

Missouri Department of Public Safety



Edward Byrne Memorial State
and Local Law Enforcement
Block Grant Program

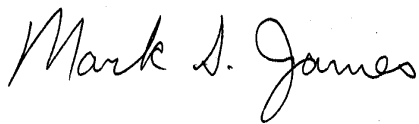
FY06 State Annual Report

FOREWORD

On behalf of the state of Missouri and the Missouri Department of Public Safety, it is my pleasure to present the FY06 Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (Byrne Formula) Program Annual Report. Since 1987, the Byrne Formula Program has been an essential resource in our continuing effort to meet the public safety needs of our states criminal justice community. The Missouri Department of Public Safety remains committed to assisting criminal justice agencies in making Missouri a safer place. The Byrne Formula Program makes it possible for Missouri to aggressively address the many public safety issues associated with illicit drugs and violent crime.

The FY06 State Annual Report is a comprehensive evaluation of state and local level projects that have received financial assistance through the Byrne Formula Program. During this reporting period, July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, the Missouri Department of Public Safety - Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program provided grant awards to 45 projects statewide. Financial assistance was provided to projects supporting drug education, drug enforcement, community based prevention, criminal litigation, treatment, supervision, crime laboratory enhancements, criminal records improvement, and data analysis. By supporting the award of the Byrne Formula Grant Program money for projects within these categories, we best serve the citizens of Missouri.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety remains committed to our vision, "By embracing the challenges of the future, the Department of Public Safety and the law enforcement community working together will provide the protection and service to create a quality of life in which all people feel safe and secure." The Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program helps us realize this vision.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark S. James". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Mark James, Director
Missouri Department of Public Safety

Missouri Department of Public Safety

Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program

State Annual Report July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006

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Acknowledgements

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Researched and prepared by:
The Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program staff and members of the
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Submitted to the Bureau of Justice Assistance
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Executive Summary

In 1987, the Missouri Department of Public Safety initiated an administrative section within the Office of the Director, whose primary responsibility was to oversee and coordinate the dissemination of federal funding awards made to Missouri. This administrative section was implemented and titled as the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program (formerly known as the Narcotics Control Assistance Program or NCAP Section) in response to the establishment of the federal Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Formula Grant (Byrne) Program authorized by Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.* Additionally, the furtherance of the overall mission of the Missouri Department of Public Safety, as defined in Chapter 650 of the Missouri Revised Statutes, became and continues to be the directive for the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program. That mission is to provide a safe and secure environment for all individuals, through efficient and effective law enforcement.

Throughout the years, the Missouri Department of Public Safety, through the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program, has been involved in an on-going effort to identify the criminal justice needs of state and local units of government. As a result of this process, the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program has provided the financial and technical assistance required to initiate state and local level responses to crime and drug related issues. This response, which parallels the established objectives of the Byrne program as outlined by the U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs, is the foundation for project initiatives within Missouri. It remains the priority of the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program to identify state and local initiatives which assist the state of Missouri in the enforcement of drug control or controlled substance laws, initiatives which emphasize the prevention and control of violent crime and serious offenders, and initiatives which improve the effectiveness of the state and local criminal justice system.

In compliance with section 522(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program FY06 State Annual Report (SAR), will outline the impact of Byrne Program funding on the criminal justice system within the jurisdictions of state and local government. During the reporting period covered in this annual report, July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006, the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program provided funding assistance in 7 of the 29 authorized purpose areas. The total monetary award for this reporting period was \$10,108,349.62 for which the Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program was able to provide financial assistance to 45 state and local level projects.

This level of funding provided financial assistance to 29 Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects [501(2)], 1 Court Delay Reduction project [501(10)], 2 Intensive Supervision, Probation, and Patrol projects [501(11)], 5 Criminal Records Improvement projects [501(15b)], 1 Innovative Programs project [501(16)], 2 Domestic Violence Investigation projects [501(18)], 3 Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws projects [501(28)], and 2 Administrative project awards.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety-Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program continues to be an essential component of the statewide effort to address violent crime and drugs. Through the Byrne Program, Missouri has the financial capability to maintain essential projects that provide needed services for the criminal justice community. In addition to the initiatives previously described, the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program places an equally high priority on the development and continuation of projects and partnerships that enhance a state, or local unit of government's ability to implement aggressive responses to the public safety needs of their respective service areas. The Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program strives to implement progressive demand reduction, community, multi-jurisdictional, judicial, correctional, analytical and informational-based response strategies to the public safety threats of crime and drugs.

I. INTRODUCTION

I. Introduction

Program Overview

The Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director manages the distribution of federal funds provided to the state by the U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Grant (Byrne) Program. The unit responsible for the management of these funds is the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program (CJ / LE Program). Since 1987, the Byrne Program provided criminal justice agencies with financial resources to confront drugs and violence. The Missouri Department of Public Safety, Office of the Director is committed to assisting state and local efforts to make Missouri a safer place. Dealing with illicit drugs and violent crime head-on is critical to this effort and Federal grant monies make this possible.

The Missouri Department of Public Safety has undertaken a comprehensive approach to utilizing the Byrne dollars. Enforcement / interdiction, prevention / education, treatment, criminal litigation, improving criminal history records, and improving statewide illicit drug and violent crime data are the focus areas for the 2005 / 2006 funding year. By addressing these issues, we believe we can receive the most benefit for the citizens of Missouri.

Since the beginning of Byrne funding in 1987, the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS), CJ / LE Program, has developed a comprehensive strategic approach to the drug and violent crime problems facing Missouri. The current strategy has been designed as a strategic “road map” for the years of 2004 through 2006. The strategy developed by DPS – CJ / LE Program, in conjunction with the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, will provide the State of Missouri with a directional foundation for the next century.

The State of Missouri has, and will continue to build on past years’ successes by supporting effective projects, which are committed to the overall objective of a safer Missouri. DPS will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of each state and local project receiving federal money, to ensure that the goals and objectives of each project are addressing the needs of Missouri citizens.

FY 06 Summary

The 2005 / 2006 funding year marked the fourth year of a four-year strategic plan. A total disbursement of \$10,108,349.62 was made by the DPS - CJ / LE Program in fiscal year 2006 to 45 state and local programs. Seven purpose areas authorized by the 2006 Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant were funded: Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force [501(2)], Court Delay Reduction [501(10)], Intensive Supervision, Probation, and Patrol [501(11)], Criminal Records Improvement [501(15b)], Innovative Programs [501(16)], Domestic Violence Investigation [501(18)], Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws [501(28)], and Administrative. Details of the funded purpose areas are provided below.

The FY06 program planning approach of the DPS – CJ / LE Program used statistical information obtained from various reporting entities throughout the State. This information not only aided in the identification of drug and crime related trends, but also assisted in the evaluation of projects supported by the DPS – CJ / LE Program. Quarterly reports required of Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces collected valuable information on their activities and workload as well as information on drug prevalence, enforcement, and distribution of drug industries in the State. Programs funded under other purpose areas provided information in semi-annual and annual progress reports that described their activities and successes. Detailed reports of success are provided in Section III of this report.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force - 501(02)

Funding for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects was the largest funding category for the DPS – CJ / LE Program during funding year 2005 / 2006. The DPS – CJ / LE Program awarded \$6,883,386.19 to twenty-nine (29) multi-jurisdictional / multi-agency enforcement groups throughout the state. Of the 114 counties in the state of Missouri, 98 were active participants / members of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement effort. The focus of this category was the multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency counter-drug enforcement effort. During this reporting period, the DPS – CJ / LE Program emphasized collaboration and partnerships within the multi-jurisdictional drug enforcement. A comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding / Agreement between all partners of multi-jurisdictional enforcement groups identified comprehensive understanding of responsibilities and

expectations. A Board of Directors was established that was responsible for the collective decision making process of each multi-jurisdictional enforcement group.

During the funding year 2005 / 2006, methamphetamine continued to be a priority target for an aggressive law enforcement strategy. As the scope of the methamphetamine problem extended beyond the capabilities of a single entity, many partnerships were forged in response to this threat to public safety, public health and the environmental sovereignty of our state. Through local, state and federal collaborations and continued aggressive responses, methamphetamine related activity peaked and began to decline.

During the past three fiscal years, the following statistics were collected for DPS – CJ / LE Program funded Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Task Forces in the State of Missouri. 27 task forces were funded in FY04 and FY05 while 29 were funded in FY06. The following statistics are an example of the data collected through the Quarterly Report. More detailed information can be reviewed in Section III and IV of this report.

| | <u>FY 2004</u> | <u>FY 2005</u> | <u>FY 2006</u> |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Arrested with one or more drug charges: | 6,389 | 7,670 | 7,430 |
| Arrested with no drug charges: | 1,095 | 1,374 | 1,263 |
| Total drug arrests: | 7,484 | 9,044 | 8,693 |
| Search warrants served: | 1,164 | 1,254 | 1,252 |
| Consent searches performed: | 4,046 | 4,452 | 4,080 |
| Methamphetamine labs seized/destroyed: | 1,432 | 1,827 | 3,769 |
| New drug distribution organizations identified: | 63 | 148 | 145 |

| <u>Ounces of Drugs Seized</u> | <u>FY 2004</u> | <u>FY 2005</u> | <u>FY 2006</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Marijuana: | 996,372.85 | 195,159.02 | 311,137.66 |
| Methamphetamine: | 16,527.60 | 4,121.92 | 3,200.06 |
| Cocaine: | 17,194.20 | 15,141.40 | 14,232 |
| Crack: | 2,523.66 | 1,960.59 | 5,919.25 |
| Heroin: | 706.99 | 649.38 | 1,331.40 |
| LSD: | 1.066 | 3.18 | 8.48 |
| PCP: | 67.90 | 9.75 | 535.16 |
| Ecstasy: | 129.44 | 36,613.40 | 29.35 |
| Pseudoephedrine / Ephedrine: | 39,480.60 | 8,839.74 | 3,282.01 |
| Anhydrous Ammonia: | 8,252.40 | 501.00 | 9,744 |
| Other Drugs: | 916.04 | 1,584.30 | 39,815.2 |

| | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total value of all drugs seized: | \$228,379,66 | \$91,713,484 | \$93,864,662 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|

Doses of Drugs Seized

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Ecstasy: | NA | NA | 19,579 |
| Pseudoephedrine / Ephedrine: | NA | NA | 48,418 |

Gallons of Drug Precursors Seized

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Anhydrous Ammonia: | NA | NA | 1,631 |
|---------------------------|----|----|-------|

Top five drug arrest charge codes:

| <u>FY 2004</u> | <u>FY 2005</u> | <u>FY 2006</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Poss/Marijuana | Sale/Methamphetamine | Poss/Marijuana |
| Sale/Methamphetamine | Poss/Marijuana | Poss/Methamphetamine |
| Poss/Methamphetamine | Poss/Methamphetamine | Sale/Methamphetamine |
| Poss/Paraphernalia | Poss/Crack | Poss/Paraphernalia |
| Poss/Crack Cocaine | Poss/Paraphernalia | Poss/Crack |

*The above statistical data is obtained from the Quarterly Reports submitted by the multi-jurisdictional enforcement groups receiving Byrne Program funding between July 1, 2003 and June 30, 2006.

Court Delay Reduction Program – 501 (10)

During the 2005 / 2006 funding period, one (1) project received \$1,125,000.00 under this purpose area. The focus of this category was to improve the case flow management of the court system and aid in balancing all components of the criminal justice system in Missouri.

Intensive Supervision, Probation and Parole – 501 (11)

Funding under this category in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$254,680.50 for two (2) projects. This funding category was to provide financial assistance to programs designed to divert increasing incarceration costs towards more efficient supervision. The Adult and Juvenile Offender Treatment Program assists in combating the drug abuse problem by providing funding for treatment programs.

Criminal Records Improvement - 501 (15B)

During the 2005 / 2006 funding period, the Criminal Records Improvement purpose area received funding in the amount of \$600,978.25 and provided financial assistance to five (5) projects. The enhancement of the states ability to collect accurate criminal history record information, in a timely manner, remained a top priority for the State of Missouri. The ultimate goal of this approved purpose area was to provide the financial mechanism that will enable the State to collect required criminal records data from all criminal justice entities and provide the appropriate storage mechanism within the Missouri Criminal Records Repository. In addition, local criminal justice agencies must be automated for criminal justice reporting to the state central repository if the reports are to be timely, accurate and complete.

Innovative Programs – 501 (16)

One (1) project was funded \$116,862.00 under the Innovative Program purpose area in fiscal year 2006. Projects funded under this purpose area were encouraged to develop new strategies and methodologies for dealing with drug related crime problems. Innovative programs were to demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug related offenses. Gaps and redundancies could be minimized or eliminated with developed innovative programs. Strategies addressing multiple aspects of the war on drugs are also supported under this program area, including supervision, employment, community service, mental and medical treatment, and restitution.

Domestic Violence Investigation – 501 (18)

During fiscal year 2006, two (2) projects received \$36,320.40 under the Domestic Violence Investigation purpose area. These programs assisted enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws, including child sexual abuse. Programs were emphasized that directly enhance investigative and prosecutorial abilities that contribute to successful adjudication.

Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws - 501 (28)

During the 2005 / 2006 funding period, three (3) projects received funding in the amount of \$141,999.08 under the Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Laws purpose area. This purpose area provided support to implement and enhance the response of criminal justice agencies to child abuse and neglect crimes. Training of law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial, and medical staff on proper handling / processing of these cases as well as establishment of communication lines between involved criminal justice agencies leads to effective resolution of this problem.

Missouri Department of Public Safety – Administration

During the 2005 / 2006 funding cycle, the Missouri Department of Public Safety utilized \$949,123.20 of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Program for administrative cost associated with the management and coordination of the Byrne Program. This amount provided financial assistance to two (2) administrative projects and the Missouri Department of Public Safety was able to support, in part or in whole, the DPS CJ / LE Program staff and supporting DPS staff.

FY 07 STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

In January 2006, the DPS – CJ / LE Program staff conducted a grant workshop for local agencies for the 2006 / 2007 grant cycle. This workshop was held in Jefferson City, Missouri. All eligible applicants were invited to attend the workshop, which explained the grant application process.

Implementation of the 2006 / 2007 funding year began with the review of project applications by a grant review committee consisting of the DPS – CJ / LE Program staff and individuals from the criminal justice and private sector. Approximately 59 requests for Justice Assistance Grant (JAG - formerly Byrne) funding were reviewed within the approved project categories as described below. The grant evaluation process was competitive in nature, and only those grant applications determined to

coordinate with the goals and objectives of the statewide strategy were considered for funding. Thirty-five (35) grant awards were made to state and local recipients. The federal JAG award to the State of Missouri for fiscal year 2006 / 2007 was \$4,182,382.00. Following is a brief summary on each category funded through the DPS – CJ / LE Program during the 2006 / 2007 funding cycle. Evaluation plans for these programs are provided in Section II of this report.

Law Enforcement Programs

Funding for the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force projects is the largest funding category for the DPS – CJ / LE Program during funding year 2006 / 2007. The DPS – CJ / LE Program awarded \$5,627,035.91 to twenty-nine (29) multi-jurisdictional / multi-agency enforcement groups throughout the state. Of the 114 counties in the State of Missouri, 98 are active participants / members of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement effort.

The focus of this category is the multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency counter-drug enforcement effort. During this reporting period, the DPS – CJ / LE Program has placed emphasis on collaboration and partnerships within the multi-jurisdictional approach to drug enforcement. A comprehensive understanding of responsibilities and expectations by task force partners is established with a Memorandum of Understanding / Agreement between all partners of the multi-jurisdictional enforcement group. Additionally, a Board of Directors has been established to be responsible for the collective decision making process of each multi-jurisdictional enforcement group.

During 2006 / 2007, methamphetamine continues to be a priority for an aggressive law enforcement strategy that is designed to slow or halt the spread of this drug. Because the problems associated with this drug transcend boundaries, partnerships have been forged to address public safety, public health and the environmental sovereignty of our state in response to methamphetamine. Through local, state and federal collaborations and a continued aggressive response, we anticipate the decline in methamphetamine related activity noted in previous fiscal years will continue.

Prosecution and Court Programs

During the 2006 / 2007 funding period, Prosecution and Court programs will receive funding in the amount of \$169,699.76. This approved purpose area provides financial assistance to three (3) projects to implement and enhance the response of criminal justice agencies to crimes. Training of law enforcement, prosecution, and judicial, and medical staff on proper handling / processing of these cases as well as establishment of communication lines between involved criminal justice agencies leads to effective resolution of this problem.

Prevention and Education Programs

During the 2006 / 2007 funding period, Prevention and Education programs will receive funding in the amount of \$348,284.95. This approved purpose area provides financial assistance to one (1) project. This purpose area aids in providing the proper supplies and reference material to Missouri law enforcement, fire service and other emergency response officials to help them safely respond to methamphetamine laboratory incidents and perform their jobs with reduced risk of injury to themselves, the public, and the environment.

Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement Programs

During the 2006 / 2007 funding period, Planning, Evaluation, and Technology Improvement projects will receive funding in the amount of \$438,647.62. This approved purpose area provides financial assistance to two (2) projects to enhance the State's ability to collect accurate criminal history record information, in a timely manner. This goal remains a top priority for the State of Missouri and this approved purpose area provides the financial mechanism that enables the State to collect the required criminal records data from all criminal justice entities and provide the appropriate storage mechanism within the Missouri Criminal Records Repository. In addition, local criminal justice agencies are assisted with automated criminal justice reporting to the state central repository to ensure reports are timely, accurate and complete.

Missouri Department of Public Safety – Administration

During the 2005-2007 funding cycle, the Missouri Department of Public Safety will utilize \$681,943.20 of the JAG Program for administrative costs associated with the management and coordination of the JAG Program. This provides financial assistance to one (1) administrative project. The Missouri Department of Public Safety is able to support, in part or in whole, the DPS CJ / LE Program staff and supporting DPS staff.

Coordinating Programs / Projects:

1033 Excess Property Program

From July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006 2,295 property items were issued (up 26% from 1,816 items in FY05) with a total acquisition value of \$1,061,444 (down 65% from \$3,001,251 in FY05). 484 agencies were approved to receive property (up 67% from 289 in FY05). Some of this growth is small agencies joining the program to receive computer equipment only.

We are continuing to see an increase in the number of agencies that are registering to participate in the program, along with an increase in the number of agencies that are processing the requests. The local agencies are experiencing financial and manpower cutbacks that have led to the agencies needing to find alternative means to receive equipment. The electronic screening process for the 1033 Program has assisted 12 (down 45% from 22 in FY05) of the participating agencies in locating property by means of the Internet based web site for the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services (DRMS). Due to a major down-sizing of the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Services (DRMS) and reduction of the number of Defense Reutilization Marketing Offices (DRMO) nation-wide (none in Missouri), it is now necessary to travel greater distances or pay higher shipping costs to retrieve items tagged on the Internet based screening system. Major items have become extremely difficult to locate and the number of agencies nationwide competing to receive these items has increased making it more difficult to obtain them.

A major portion of the items tagged is information technology (IT) equipment such as desktop and laptop computers systems. In order to assist the law enforcement agencies receiving these computer systems, the Department Of Public Safety (DPS) 1033 Program State Coordinator's warehouse has been approved as a Transitional Distribution Center with the Defense Logistical Agency (DLA) Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO). As the state coordinator's office, we screen and tag the IT equipment, pick it up at the DRMO's and transport it back to our warehouse. We then replace the operating systems and issue the computers to the local agencies from the warehouse. This has been successful due to the continued assistance to DPS from the Missouri National Guard Counter-Drug Program personnel.

The Department Of Public Safety has been asked by the Governor of Missouri to enroll in and oversee an additional Equipment Program for law enforcement. It is the 1122 Counter-Drug Purchase Program. This program makes new equipment available to law enforcement for counter-drug activities through the Federal General Services Administration (GSA), Defense Logistics Agency or the Department of the Army at the volume contract prices they have which will be a savings to local agencies from 20% to 80 % of local list prices. The 1033 Program staff will oversee and manage this program as it runs hand in hand with the 1033 Program. The program is scheduled to be up and running by July 1, 2007.

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program, now approaching its ninth year of funding, has become an essential funding mechanism for law enforcement. Requiring as little as 10% match, this program is essential for small law enforcement agencies with limited resources, whose funding requests support the program objective of reducing crime and improving public safety. Originating in the HR728 Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grant Act of 1995, and authorized under the Omnibus Fiscal Year 1996 Appropriations Act (Public Law 104-134), this program continues to enhance the strategy and efforts of DPS – CJ / LE Program.

During the 2005 / 2006 reporting period, DPS made 112 grant awards to law enforcement agencies across the state. The total award amount for this period was \$715,504.47. Short-term contracts are awarded in amounts up to \$10,000 for purchase of equipment that will enable Missouri law enforcement to meet their local needs. The Local Law Enforcement Block Grant contracts, administered by the Missouri Department of Public Safety, are awarded only to law enforcement agencies through their respective city or county.

Internet Cyber Crime Grant Program (ICCG)*

The Internet Cyber Crime Grant Program is a Missouri state funded grant and fiscal year 2006 is its first year of. Although ICCG is not directly funded by JAG, it is included in this report because of its importance to the drug enforcement strategy of the State of Missouri. The total award amount for this period was \$250,000 and the contract period begins December 15, 2006. ICCG contracts are for durations of 6 months and require a 10% cash match of the total project cost. The goal of this program is to make funds available to Multi-Jurisdictional Internet Cyber Crime Law Enforcement Task Forces and other law enforcement agencies to reduce crime and improve public safety. This goal will be achieved through payment of detectives' and computer forensic personnel salaries whose focus is investigation of Internet sex crimes against children, including but not limited to, enticement of a child and possession / promotion of child pornography, and to provide funding for the training of law enforcement personnel for these investigations.

*State of Missouri funded grant program

II. EVALUATION AND ACTIVITIES

II. Evaluation and Activities

Evaluation Design

The Justice Assistance Grant (JAG), formerly known as Edward Byrne Memorial State Grant and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Block Grant Program, provides criminal justice authorities with substantial support in their endeavors to address Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems. The U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Administration (BJA) administers this program at the federal level, and the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS) administers it at the state level. In Missouri, this program is known as the Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program and will be referred to as CJ / LE throughout this report.

Program evaluation is an essential CJ / LE Program responsibility required by its enabling legislation. To meet this responsibility, BJA has provided states with guidelines, technical training, and support for assessing CJ / LE Program projects. In Missouri, the DPS has contracted with the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP), Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to administer the evaluation component of the CJ / LE program and play a major role in development of Missouri's drug and violent crime strategy.

The following is a description of the FY07 CJ / LE Program project evaluation designs developed by SAC and approved by DPS. These evaluations are mostly administrative or process in nature.

Law Enforcement Programs

The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program continues to be a critical component to drug enforcement efforts throughout the State. This concept takes a multi-agency approach where resources and manpower can be combined to cover a larger geographic area. Agents working for the task force are commissioned to work within any jurisdiction participating in the program. Cooperation and communication within these units is the key to being successful in their enforcement efforts. Cooperative agreements are developed for all agencies involved in the task force as well as entering into agreements with federal agencies. Drug task forces are required to complete either a Quarterly Progress Report or submit annual progress status reports. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period.

Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART): This project continues support to the DART, a multi-jurisdictional initiative to identify and shut down drug houses and street level narcotics operations in thirteen municipal jurisdictions in Jackson County. The goal of this program is to eliminate illegal drug activity in the Jackson County community by coordinating and utilizing several sources. Through these efforts, the quality of life in the target area is restored and protected. Suspected drug activity can be anonymously reported to DART members who then communicate the information to law enforcement for investigation. DART also coordinates street level investigations, buy / bust and reverse sting operations, property fire and housing code inspections of suspected drug houses, and notification of drug activity and its consequences to property owners. Property owner seminars, community presentations, and citizen training given on recognition of drug activities are provided by DART members.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management and support services employed to implement the project.
- Number of citizen reports of drug activity received by DART.
- Number of drug houses and drug distribution operations closed.
- Number of property owners trained on drug activity recognition.
- Number of buy / bust / reverse sting operations coordinated with Patrol officers, community police, and prosecutors.
- Number of property fire hazard and building code inspections completed, and number of notifications of drug activity made to property owners.
- Number of community organizations given drug awareness presentations or training.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of this project.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Projects

The following multi-jurisdictional drug task forces are required to submit quarterly progress reports to the MJTF Automated Information System.

Bootheel Drug Task Force
Buchanan County Drug Strike Force
Cameron Missouri NITRO Drug Task Force
Clay County Drug Task Force
Combined Ozarks Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Team (COMET)
East Central Drug Task Force
Franklin County Narcotics Enforcement Unit
Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART)*
Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Jasper County Drug Task Force
Jefferson County Municipal Enforcement Group
Kansas City Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Lafayette County Narcotics Unit Task Force
Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Group
Mid-Missouri Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Mid-Missouri Unified Strike Team And Narcotics Unit (MUSTANG)
Mineral Area Drug Task Force
North County MEG Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
North Missouri Drug Task Force
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force
Platte County Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Group
South Central Drug Task Force
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force
Southwest Missouri Drug Task Force
Southwest Missouri Major Case Squad
St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force
St. Louis City Metro Multi-Jurisdictional Undercover Drug Program
St. Louis County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
West Central Missouri Drug Task Force

EVALUATION DESIGN: Drug Task Forces are required to complete either quarterly progress reports compliant with the Drug Task Force Automated Information System, unless marked by an asterisk that submit narrative semi-annual and annual reports.

Instructions for completing:

Missouri Department of Public Safety Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Quarterly Progress Report

This instruction sheet is to aid Multi-jurisdictional Task Force (MJTF) grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Missouri Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted** Self-explanatory
2. **Grant Name**
3. **Contact Person** As designated in MJTF contract with the Dept. of Public Safety
4. **Contact Person's Agency Name**
5. **E-Mail Address**
6. **Phone No.** Self-explanatory
1. **Quarterly Reporting Period**
8. **Number of law enforcement agencies involved in multi-jurisdictional task force (MJTF) work activities**
The total number of law enforcement agencies comprising the MJTF as well as any others participating in MJTF work activities during the reporting period. **(DO NOT duplicate statistical data that has been reported by another participating agency.)**
9. **Number of law enforcement officers participating in MJTF work activities**
A) and B): Self explanatory.
10. **Investigations/Cases**
 - A) The number of MJTF investigations/cases active at the start of the quarter. For the second and subsequent quarters, the number of "carried in" active cases should match those reported in Question 10 E) on the previous quarter's report. **Investigations/Cases** should be counted as those incidents involving task force action resulting in **post-response reports being written**. Until this occurs, tips and information received should be considered gathered intelligence, not individual cases.
 - B) The number of *new* investigations/cases initiated during the quarter.
 - C) The *total* number of MJTF cases active during the quarter. This number should be the sum of item A and item B.
 - D) The number of cases disposed of by the MJTF during the quarter.
 - E) The *total* number of cases *remaining active* at the end of the quarter. (Subtract item D from item C.)
NOTE: Enter this number on line 10. A) of the next Quarterly Progress Report.
 - F) The number of MJTF cases with evidence submitted this quarter to a State crime lab.
11. **Arrest Activity**
 - A) The number of people arrested and charged with one or more *drug* offenses.
 - B) The number of people arrested and charged with other criminal offenses *not* involving drugs.
For the *total* number of people arrested through MJTF actions during the quarter, add items A and B and enter the sum on the appropriate line.
 - C) All law enforcement charges associated with offenders arrested through MJTF actions during the quarter. All charges proffered against offenders are to be listed. Total *charges* must equal or exceed the total number of persons arrested. For example, a drug user is arrested for possession of crack. After arrest, he assaults an officer. The quarterly report should indicate a charge for crack *possession* listed under 1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession and a charge for resisting arrest/assault against police listed under 3) Other Charges. Result: One arrested person is reported with two charges (illicit drug possession and assault) from this single incident.
(NOTE: There is no longer a need to total the charges by category at the top of each column.)
 - 1) The number and type of charges related to drug *paraphernalia/possession* during the reporting period.
 - 2) The number and type of charges related to drug *sales and/or manufacturing* during the reporting period.
 - 3) The number and type of *non-drug charges* during the reporting period.

12. Informant Expenses, Drug Purchases and Free Samples

- A) The number of drug buys made through MJTF activities during the reporting period.
- B) Dollar value of drugs purchased through drug buys during the reporting period.
- C) The number of reverse drug buys made through MJTF activities during the reporting period.
- D) Dollar value of reverse drug buys during the reporting period.
- E) The number of free drug samples received during the reporting period.
- F) The *estimated* dollar value of drugs received through free samples during the reporting period. Use the local street value of the drugs at the time they were received to make the estimate.
- G) The quantities and type of drugs acquired through drug buys, reverse drug buys, *and* free samples received during the reporting period. Enter the suspected drug type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Drug weights may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, two kilos of cocaine are purchased from one distributor, another kilo is purchased from a second distributor in another case, five ounces are acquired through free samples, and eight grams are obtained from street buys during the quarter. In Section 12. E) 2) Cocaine, enter 3 in the "Kilograms" column, 5 in the "Ounces" column, and 8 in the "Grams" column.
- H) The total number of active informants paid during the reporting period.
- I) The total dollar amount expended acquiring information from active informants during the reporting period.

13. Tracking Drug Trafficking Organizations

- A) The number of new Drug Trafficking Organizational and/or Link Analysis Charts completed during the period through MJTF work activities.
- B) The number of new drug trafficking organizations identified through MJTF operations during the reporting period.

14. Search Warrants

- A) The number of search warrants *applied for* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
- B) The number of search warrants *authorized for service* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
- C) The number of search warrants *served* by the MJTF during the reporting period.
In the narrative (item #18), please indicate the number of warrants served in each county of your jurisdiction.
- D) The number of search warrants served by the MJTF during the reporting period *which resulted in drug and/or paraphernalia seizures*.
- E) The number of consent searches and "knock and talk" incidents involving the MJTF during the reporting period.

15. Marijuana Eradicated and Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed

- A) The quantities of marijuana destroyed *through eradication operations* during the reporting period. Enter the suspected marijuana type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Marijuana weight may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, 50 lbs. of wild "ditchweed", 32 kilos of cultivated marijuana, and 10 sinsemilla plants are destroyed through eradication during the quarter. In Section 15. A) 1) Wild, enter 50 in the "Pounds" column. On line 2) Cultivated, enter 32 in the "Kilograms" column. On line 3) Sinsemilla, enter 10 in the "Plants" column.
NOTE: If a quantity of marijuana is seized for evidence and *not destroyed*, enter it in Section 16.
- B) The number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed during the reporting period. Please indicate the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county (see question 18). NOTE: If there is some question as to whether or not the destroyed lab is a methamphetamine lab, please contact Mr. Eric E. Shepherd, Missouri Department of Public Safety, at (573) 751-5997.

16. Drug Seizures

- A) The estimated *dollar value* of all drugs *seized* during the quarter. Use the local street value of the drugs at the time they were seized. NOTE: Do not include marijuana destroyed through eradication operations as reported in Section 15.
- B) The *quantities and type* of drugs *seized* during the reporting period. Enter the suspected drug type; do not wait for scientific lab examination results. Drug weights may be reported using various units of measure (kg., lb., oz, grams, etc.). For example, five kilos of cocaine are seized in three investigations/cases and 10 grams are seized in another during the quarter. In Section 16. B) 2) Cocaine, enter 5 in the "Kilograms" column and 10 in the "Grams" column.

17. Property Seizures/Forfeitures

The *number* and *estimated dollar value* of property *seized or forfeited* during the quarter by type. Enter seizures and forfeitures separately. If property is seized and forfeited during the same reporting period, enter the quantity and dollar value of the property under both the "Seized during reporting period" and "Forfeited during reporting period" columns.

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above. Also, please indicate the number of search warrants served and the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction:

Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere on this form that directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your MJTF contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities that will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate the program. For example, it might be appropriate to describe (without *confidential* information or details) a lengthy intelligence operation that has not yet resulted in arrests or significant drug/asset seizures. Describe all special training programs completed by MJTF officers (SERT, polygraph, or criminal prosecution classes, for example). Please mention topics and areas of concern you would like to discuss at the next Dept. of Public Safety Task Force quarterly meeting. Also indicate the number of search warrants served and methamphetamine labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction for the reporting period.

19. Signature of Officer in Charge and 20. Date:

Sections 19 and 20 are self-explanatory.

Note: When completed, please return the original along with a copy to:

**Missouri Department of Public Safety
Attn: Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program
P.O. Box 749
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at (573) 751-9000 ext. 2218.

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Quarterly Progress Report

1. Date Submitted _____
mo. day yr.

2. Grant Name _____

3. Contact Person _____

4. Agency Name _____

5. E-Mail Address _____

6. Phone Number () _____

7. Quarterly Reporting Period _____ to _____ Circle Quarter Number Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
mo. yr. mo. yr.

8. No. of law enforcement agencies involved in multi-jurisdictional task force (MJTF) work activities _____

9. No. of law enforcement officers participating in MJTF work activities

A) Assigned Part Time _____ B) Assigned Full Time _____

10. Investigations/Cases

A) No. of active investigations/cases carried in from last quarter _____

B) No. of new investigations/cases initiated this quarter + _____

C) Total No. of cases active during this quarter (Add item A to item B) = _____

D) No. of cases disposed of this quarter - _____

E) No. of cases carried into next quarter (Subtract item D from item C) = _____

F) No. cases with evidence submitted this quarter to a State crime lab _____

11. Arrest Activity

A) No. of persons arrested for one or more drug offenses _____

B) No. of persons arrested for other types of criminal offenses (no drug charges) + _____

Total No. of persons arrested (Add item A to item B) = _____

C) Total No. of charges associated with arrests:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession | 2) Drug Sales/Manufacture | 3) Other Charges |
| a) Marijuana _____ | a) Marijuana _____ | a) Resisting Arrest/ _____ |
| c) Crack _____ | c) Crack _____ | Police _____ |
| e) Heroin/Opiates _____ | e) Heroin/Opiates _____ | c) Assault _____ |
| f) Hallucinogens - LSD _____ | f) Hallucinogens - LSD _____ | d) Child Endanger. _____ |
| g) Hallucinogens - PCP _____ | g) Hallucinogens - PCP _____ | e) Kidnapping _____ |
| h) Paraphernalia _____ | h) Ecstasy _____ | f) Weapons _____ |
| i) Ecstasy _____ | i) Pseudoephedrine/ _____ | g) Other _____ |
| j) Pseudoephedrine/ _____ | Ephedrine _____ | |
| k) Anhydrous Ammonia _____ | j) Anhydrous Ammonia _____ | |
| l) Other illicit drugs _____ | k) Other illicit drugs _____ | |

12. Informant Expenses, Drug Purchases and Free Samples

A) No. of drug buys made: _____

B) Dollar value of drug buys during this period: \$ _____

C) No. of reverse drug buys made: _____

D) Dollar value of reverse drug buys during this period: \$ _____

E) No. of free samples received: _____

F) Estimated dollar value of drugs received from free samples during this period: \$ _____

G) Drugs purchased and/or received from drug buys, reverse drug buys, and free samples (Enter quantities at time of receipt):

| | Kilograms | Pounds | Ounces | Grams | Doses/Pills |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|
| 1) Marijuana | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Cocaine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) Crack | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4) Methamphetamine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5) Heroin/ Opiates | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6) Hallucinogens - LSD | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7) Hallucinogens -PCP | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8) Ecstasy | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9) Pseudoephedrine/Ephedrine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10) Anhydrous Ammonia | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11) Other illicit drugs | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

H) No. of active informants paid _____

I) Total dollars expended on active informants \$ _____

13. Tracking Drug Trafficking Organizations

A) No. of new Drug Trafficking Organization Charts and/or Link Analysis Charts completed this identified this quarter _____

B) No. of new Drug Trafficking Organizations quarter _____

14. Search Warrants

A) No. of search warrants applied for during this period: _____

B) No. of search warrants authorized during this period: _____

C) No. of search warrants served during this period:* _____

D) No. of search warrants served resulting in drug and/or paraphernalia seizures: _____

E) No. of consent searches conducted during this period: _____

* Please indicate (in the narrative) the number of warrants served in each county of your jurisdiction.

- 15. Marijuana Eradicated and Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed** - Indicate the types of marijuana destroyed through eradication operations. Indicate the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed as a result of search warrants, consent searches, arrests, and/or other multi-jurisdictional task force actions.

(Enter quantities at time of incident):

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| A) Marijuana destroyed: | Kilograms | Pounds | Ounces | Grams | Plant |
| 1) Wild | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Cultivated | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) Sinsemilla | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| B) No. of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed: _____ | | | | | |

In the narrative, please indicate the county (or counties) the methamphetamine drug labs were destroyed and the number of labs destroyed in each county.

- 16. Drug Seizures** - Describe the types of drugs seized as a result of search warrants, consent searches, and arrests. _____

(Exclude drug buys and free samples):

A) Estimated dollar value of all drugs seized, based on local street cost: \$ _____

B) Drugs seized (Enter quantities at time of seizure):

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|-------------|
| | Kilograms | Pounds | Ounces | Grams | Doses/Pills |
| 1) Marijuana | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2) Cocaine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3) Crack | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4) Methamphetamine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5) Heroin/Opiates | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6) Hallucinogens - LSD | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 7) Hallucinogens - PCP | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 8) Ecstasy | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 9) Psuedoephedrine / Ephedrine | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 10) Anhydrous Ammonia | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 11) Other illicit drugs | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

17. Property Seizures/Forfeitures:

| | Seized during reporting period | | Forfeited during reporting period | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| | Quantity | Est. Value | Quantity | Est. Value |
| A) Real Estate/Buildings and Homes | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| B) Real Estate/Land items, stamp/coin collections, jewelry, etc.) | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| D) Motor Vehicles | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| E) Weapons | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| F) Currency (\$) | | _____ | | _____ |
| G) Other Assets - Describe: | | | | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above. Also, please indicate the number search warrants served and the number of methamphetamine drug labs destroyed in each county of your jurisdiction.

19. Signature of Officer in Charge _____ 20. Date _____

**Instructions For Completing
Missouri Department of Public Safety
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
Tally Sheets**

These instructions are designed to aid you in filling out the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces (MJTF) tally sheets. Data entered then can be used to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report required by Department of Public Safety. **Use of these tally sheets is strictly optional.** If you currently have manual and/or automated systems available to complete the quarterly progress report, the tally sheets should not be used. However, if you do not, use of one or more, if not all, of the tally forms is recommended.

1. Case Log Tally Sheet (used to complete question 10 on MJTF quarterly progress report)

At the start of the reporting period, list all active investigations/cases carried in. As new investigations/cases are initiated, add them to this tally sheet. As investigations/cases are disposed of, annotate the appropriate entries on this sheet.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Date initiated: Enter month, day, and year investigation/case was originally initiated.

Status: Indicate whether case was carried in from a previous quarter or initiated in this quarter.

Disposed of in Quarter: Indicate whether or not case was disposed of this quarter.

Date of Disposal: If case was disposed of during this quarter, enter month, day and year of disposal.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

- 10A Sum number of investigations/cases identified as carry-ins on tally sheet.
- 10B Sum number of investigations/cases identified as initiated on tally sheet.
- 10C Sum items 10A and 10B.
- 10D Sum number of investigations/cases identified as being disposed of on tally sheet.
- 10E Subtract 10D from 10C to arrive at number of investigations/cases carried out.

2. Drug Acquisition Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 12, 15A, and 16 on MJTF quarterly progress report)

As drugs are acquired during reporting period as a result of MJTF work activities, they should be added to the tally sheet. If more than one type of drug is acquired in an investigation/case, they should all be listed.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly progress report.

Date of Activity: Enter month, day, and year of drug acquisition.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Type of Acquisition: Indicate under what circumstances the drug was acquired. In marijuana eradication operations, if the marijuana is immediately destroyed, circle **4** for eradicated. If some marijuana is held for evidence, make a separate line entry using the same date of activity and case number and update the type of acquisition field with a **3** (seized).

Drug Type: Enter suspected drug type. Do not wait for scientific examination results. If drug type is marijuana, indicate if it was wild, cultivated, or sinsemilla.

Quantity: Indicate quantity of the drug acquired.

Measure: Indicate measure used to classify the quantity, such as kilograms, pounds, plants, etc.

Est. \$ Value: Indicate actual or estimated dollar value of drugs acquired.

- 12A Sum number of drug buys by examining "Type of Acquisition" field on tally sheet.
- 12B Of those identified as drug buys, sum estimated dollar values.
- 12C Sum number of reverse drug buys by examining "Type of Acquisition" field on tally sheet.
- 12D Of those identified as reverse drug buys, sum estimated dollar values.
- 12E Sum number of free samples by examining type of acquisition field on tally sheet.
- 12F Of those identified as free samples, sum estimated dollar values.
- 12G Of those identified as drug buys, reverse drug buys, or free samples, identify quantities by drug type.
- 15A Of those identified as eradicated, sum quantities by marijuana type.
- 16A Of those identified as seized, sum estimated dollar values.
- 16B Of those identified as seized, identify quantities by drug type.

3. Informant Expenditure Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 12H and 12I on

MJTF quarterly progress report)

As informants are paid for services rendered as a result of MJTF work activities, they should be added to the tally sheet. At the end of the reporting period, sum the total number of informants being paid to answer question 12H. Please note: If an informant is paid on three separate occasions, count that informant only once. Sum total amount of money expended to answer question 12I.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

Date of Activity: Enter month, day and year of transaction with informant.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Officer No.: Enter identification number of officer involved in transaction.

Informant Name/Alias: Enter name or alias of informant involved in transaction.

Informant Number: Enter a number assigned by the MJTF to each individual informant.

NOTE: Because the names or aliases of informants are listed on this tally sheet, it should be considered confidential material. Access to it should be limited, and it should be stored in a secure location.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

12H Using MJTF-assigned Informant Numbers, determine how many informants were utilized during reporting period and enter that number on question 12H.

12I Sum total amount of money provided to informants during reporting period.

4. Property Seizures/Forfeitures Tally Sheet (used to complete question 17 on MJTF quarterly progress report)

As property is seized/forfeited during reporting period as a result of MJTF work activities, it should be added to the tally sheet. If more than one type of property is seized/forfeited in an investigation/case, they should be listed separately. If a piece of property is seized **and** forfeited during the same quarter, two separate entries should be made on the tally sheet based on date of activity.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

Date of Activity: Enter month, day, and year that seizure/forfeiture took place.

Case No.: Enter MJTF-related investigation/case number.

Type of Acquisition: Indicate type of acquisition (seizure or forfeiture).

Type of Forfeiture: *Indicate type of forfeiture*

Property Type: Indicate type of property acquired.

Quantity: Indicate estimated quantity of acquisition.

Estimated \$ Value: Indicate estimated dollar value of acquisition.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

17A-17F Examine "Type of Acquisition" field and identify property seized. Sum quantity and estimated dollar values by property type.

17A-17F Examine "Type of acquisition" field and identify property forfeited. Sum quantity and estimated dollar values by property type.

17G If property type seized or forfeited does not fit into 17A-17F property type categories, list and describe property, quantity, and estimated dollar value.

5. Work Productivity Tally Sheet (used to complete questions 11, 13, 14, and 15B on MJTF quarterly progress report)

Enter data on all arrests, drug trafficking analysis, search warrants, consent searches, and methamphetamine drug labs destroyed as a result of MJTF work activities on this tally sheet. On this tally sheet you have the choice of entering activity by numbers (i.e., eight arrests would be entered using the value "8"), or by hash marks (i.e., eight arrests would be entered "IIII III"). At the end of the reporting period, sum numbers or hash marks and enter total number in the "Quarterly Total" block.

Quarter: Enter beginning and ending month and year of quarterly reporting period.

11. No. of Persons Arrested: Track number of persons arrested through MJTF operations.

*Note: Track persons arrested by MJTF and law enforcement charges made at time of arrest — **not** the prosecutor's or court's later charges or arrest results.*

A) **For Drug Offenses:** Track number of persons arrested for one or more **drug** offenses.

B) **For Other Offenses:** Track number of persons arrested for **other** types of offenses (i.e., no drug charges).

NOTE: Sum of subcategories A) and B) under 11. should equal number entered on the line for “Total No. of persons arrested” on MJTF Quarterly Progress Report.

- C) **Arrest Charges:** More than one charge may be associated with a given arrestee. List all charges associated with arrestees.
- 1) **Drug Paraphernalia/Possession** -Track all **drug paraphernalia/possession charges** by type of drug or paraphernalia.
 - 2) **Drug Sales/Manufacture** - Track all **drug sales/manufacturing charges** by type of drug.
 - 3) **Other Charges** - Track all **other** (non drug-related) *charges* by charge type.
13. **Drug Trafficking Organizations:** Enter number of new organizational and link analysis charts completed and number of new drug organizations discovered during reporting period.
- A) Track number of new organizational and link analysis charts completed by MJTF.
 - B) Track number of new drug trafficking organizations identified through MJTF activities.
14. **Search Warrants:** Enter the following search-related activity resulting from MJTF operations:
- A) Track number of search warrants *applied for*.
 - B) Track number of search warrants *authorized* for service.
 - C) Track number of search warrants *actually served and in what county they were served*.
 - D) Track number of search warrants served resulting in *drugs and/or paraphernalia seized*.
 - E) Track number of *consent searches* (or “knock and talk” incidents) conducted.
17. B) **Number of Methamphetamine Drug Labs Destroyed:** Track number of methamphetamine labs discovered and destroyed through MJTF operations.

Instructions on how to use this tally sheet to complete the MJTF quarterly progress report.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 11A | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested for <u>drug-related offenses</u> . |
| 11B | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of persons arrested for <u>non drug-related offenses</u> . |
| | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of <u>persons arrested</u> . |
| 11C1a - 11C1l | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of drug paraphernalia/possession charges by <u>drug type</u> . |
| 11C2a - 11C2k | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of sales/manufacturing charges by <u>drug type</u> . |
| 11C3a - 11C3g | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of other (nondrug-related) charges by <u>charge type</u> . |
| 13A | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of Drug Trafficking <u>Organizational and Link Analysis Charts</u> completed. |
| 13B | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of Drug Trafficking <u>Organizations identified</u> . |
| 14A | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants <u>applied for</u> . |
| 14B | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants <u>authorized</u> for use. |
| 14C | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants <u>actually served</u> . |
| 14D | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of search warrants served <u>resulting in drugs seized</u> . |
| 14E | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of <u>consent</u> searches conducted. |
| 15B | Enter “Quarterly Total” number of meth labs destroyed through MJTF operations. |

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
Case Log Tally Sheet
(refers to question 10)**

Quarter to
 mo yr mo yr

| Disposed of Status in Quarter Case No. Date Initiated (month, day, year) | Carried | Initiated in | Yes | No | Date of Disposal | (month, day, year) In | Quarter |
|--|---------|--------------|-----|----|------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | |

* Use of this form is optional

Rev. 7/01

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
Drug Acquisition Tally Sheet**
(refers to questions 12, 15a, and 16)

Quarter _____ to _____
mo yr mo yr

| Date of Activity (month, day, year) | Case No. (if available) | Type of Acquisition | | | | | | Drug Type (If marijuana: wild,cultivated,or sinsemilla?) | Quantity | Measure | Est. \$ Value |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|-----------------|-------|---|----------|---------|---------------|
| | | Drug Buy | Rev. Buy | Free Sample | Seized | Eradi- cated | Other | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |

*Use of this form is optional

CONFIDENTIAL
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
Informant Expenditure Tally Sheet
(refers to questions 12h and 12i)

Quarter to
 mo yr mo yr

| Date of Activity (month,day,year) | Case No. (if available) | Officer No. (assigned by task force) | Informant Name/Alias | Informant Number | Money provided |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces
Property Seizures/Forfeitures Tally Sheet
(refers to question 17)**

Quarter to
 mo yr mo yr

| Date of Activity (month, day, year) | Case No. (if available) | Type of Acquisition | | Property Type | Quantity | Estimated Value |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------------|
| | | Seizure | Forfeiture | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | | 1 | 1 | | | |
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**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Work Productivity Tally Sheet**

(Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to where data would be entered on the Quarterly Report)

Quarter to Quarterly
mo. yr. mo. yr.

(11.) No. of Persons Arrested

- A) For DRUG offenses
- B) For OTHER offenses
- C) Arrest Charges:

1) Drug Paraphernalia/Possession -

- a) Marijuana
- b) Cocaine
- c) Crack
- d) Methamphetamine
- e) Heroin/Opiates
- f) LSD
- g) PCP
- h) Paraphernalia
- i) Ecstasy
- j) Psuedoephedrine
- k) Anhydrous Ammonia
- l) Other Illicit Drugs

2) Drug Sales/Manufacture -

- a) Marijuana
- b) Cocaine
- c) Crack
- d) Methamphetamine
- e) Heroin/Opiates
- f) Hallucinogens-LSD
- g) Hallucinogens-PCP
- h) Ecstasy
- i) Psuedoephedrine
- j) Anhydrous Ammonia
- k) Other Illicit Drugs

**Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Work Productivity Tally Sheet (Con.)**

(Numbers and letters in parentheses refer to where data would be entered on the Quarterly Report)

Quarter _____ to _____ Quarterly
mo. yr. mo. yr.

(13. C) Arrest Charges (con.):

3) Other Charges -

- a) Resisting Arrest/
Assault against Police
- b) Murder
- c) Assault
- d) Child Endangerment
- e) Kidnapping
- f) Weapons
- g) Other

(13.) Drug Trafficking Organizations:

- A) Number of new Organization
and/or Link Analysis Charts
completed
- B) Number of new Drug
Trafficking Organizations identified

(14.) Search Warrants:

- A) Number Applied for
- B) Number Authorized
- C) Number Served
- D) No. Served with Drugs/ Par. Seized
- E) No. of Consent Searches Made

(15. B) No. of Meth. Drug Labs

Destroyed:

Rev. 6/01

Prosecution and Court Programs

Many prosecutors in Missouri cannot keep up with their caseload resulting from drug enforcement efforts, thus creating a backlog in the legal system. Prosecution programs provide additional manpower and resources to effectively prosecute those arrested for illegal narcotics. The grantee is required to submit semi-annual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee, as described below.

Washington and Ste. Genevieve County Special Investigator: This program continues support of a special investigator to collaborate with the Washington County Prosecutor, Washington County Sheriff's Office, Ste. Genevieve Sheriff's Office, and East Central Missouri Children's Advocacy Center to investigate crimes involving children in these two counties. Program goals are: 1) Improve the criminal justice systems response to serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents through collaborative agency efforts; and 2) Increase prosecution rates of child abuse and domestic violence offenders. The objectives of the program are: 1) Coordinate a multidisciplinary team investigating child abuse cases; and 2) Increase training of child abuse protocol to county criminal justice agencies.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Hours expended by Special Investigator on child abuse and child involved domestic violence cases.
- Hours expended by team agencies on child abuse and child involved domestic violence cases.
- Number of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents investigated.
- Prosecution rate of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents involving children.
- Conviction rate of serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents involving children.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

St. Louis City Crime Community Strike Force: This project continues to support a special unit with the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office to focus on suppression, law enforcement activities, and crime prevention techniques in areas with specific crime problems, known as "Hot Blocks". The goal of the project is to increase community safety and reduce criminal activity. This goal will be achieved by: 1) Effectively utilize Circuit Attorney's Office resources to make greatest impact on residents' safety; 2) Collaborate with St. Louis Metro Police Department with response and prevention of crime in areas with specific crime problems; 3) Enhance prosecution and implement deterrence strategies; 4) Establish strong law enforcement presence in high crime rate areas; and 5) Provide community education and foster communication with residents.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Number of "Hot Block" areas identified in city of St. Louis and number of offenders prosecuted for crimes in these areas.
- Number of collaborative responses made by St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office and St. Louis Metro Police Department.
- Number of prosecution enhancement and deterrence strategies implemented.
- Number of law enforcement responses made to "Hot Block" neighborhoods.
- Pre-post and post program comparative crime rates for "Hot Block" areas.
- Number of community crime education activities performed.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Investigator: This project continues support of a misdemeanor domestic violence investigator to work with the St. Louis Attorney's Office domestic violence attorney. The goal of this project is to increase community safety and reduce domestic violence in the City of St. Louis. This goal will be achieved by two objectives: 1) Effort will be focused on personal services for victims by the investigator who will assure the sharing of resource information and available support thus encouraging participation and subsequently reducing the number of cases dismissed for failure to prosecute; and 2) Enhance investigation, evidence collection and trial preparation for prosecution.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.

- Number of domestic violence cases prosecuted by the St. Louis City Attorney's Prosecutors Office. At the end of the contract period, the rate of change in domestic violence cases prosecuted compared to a like period prior to the grant project.
- Number of domestic violence cases investigated and directly prosecuted by the domestic violence team.
- Number of non-domestic violence cases investigated and prosecuted by the domestic violence team.
- Number of domestic violence victims provided information of support services.
- Hours expended on domestic violence investigation, evidence collection, and trial preparation.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Prevention And Education Programs

These programs utilize new or experimental equipment, techniques, or methodologies to address various safety problems in the State.

State Of Missouri - Department Of Natural Resources Clandestine Drug Laboratory Collection Station: This project supports the Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Emergency Response Section, Environmental Services Program to expand and enhance an existing project of responding to methamphetamine clandestine laboratory's clean up requests. The goal of this project is to increase safety and reduce risk of injury to the staff, the public, and the environment exposed to clandestine laboratories. This goal will be achieved by three objectives: 1) Provide proper supplies and reference material to Missouri law enforcement, fire service, and other emergency response officials; 2) Provide supplies for processing and disposal of clandestine drug lab materials to clandestine drug laboratory collection stations; and 3) Provide on-site responses to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory incidents, when requested by law enforcement, fire station, and other emergency officials.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and services employed to support the project.
- Amount and type of supplies purchased specifically to reduce methamphetamine laboratory related injuries of emergency responders.
- Number of injury and non-injury related laboratory incidents responded to.
- Amount and type of supplies purchased specifically for processing and disposal of clandestine drug laboratory materials from clandestine drug laboratory collection stations.
- Number of requests for on-site assistance to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory incidents, by type of requestor (law enforcement, fire service, and other emergency response officials).
- Number of on-site responses to requests for assistance to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory incidents, by type of requestor (law enforcement, fire service, and other emergency response officials).
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of the project.

Planning, Evaluation, And Technology Improvement Programs

Local criminal justice agencies must be automated if their reporting to the State Central Repository is to be timely, accurate, and complete. When local agencies are automated and linked to the State Repository, they are able to search federal criminal files, state and federal wanted files, and other databases. Criminal justice databases are important tools when fighting crime and protecting citizens. A grant task force has been assigned to provide guidance and advice in administration of the Criminal Records Improvement Project. It is comprised of representatives from Department of Public Safety, Office of State Courts Administrator, Missouri Department of Corrections, Office of Prosecution Services, Sheriff's Association, Police Chief's Association, and Missouri State Highway Patrol Criminal Records and Identification Division. The grantee is required to submit semi-annual and annual progress status reports on this project. Status reports should describe work completed and work in progress, as well as any impediments preventing the project from being successfully completed at the end of the contract period. The annual status report should cover the total grant period and address all evaluation criteria items described specifically for the grantee.

MSHP Missouri Criminal History Improvement Program: This continuing project is designed to enhance the capabilities of Missouri's Criminal History Records System (CHRS) and coordinate efficient reporting to CHRS by responsible criminal justice agencies. This program is part of the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) who's goal is to assist states with improving criminal history record completeness, automation, and accuracy, and development of programs to

support the National Instant Check System (NICS). The goal of the Missouri program is to improve reporting of criminal history to the criminal history repository. Program objectives are: 1) Maintain staffing levels required to support and enhance each agency's criminal reporting system; 2) Provide staffing levels to install each agency's respective reporting system at both local and state level offices; and 3) Provide required training to each agency mandated to report criminal history.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the program.
- Number of system enhancements and / or modifications made to CHRS interfaces, between criminal justice agencies, including MSHP, MOPS, OSCA, and MPCA.
- Number of user-group meetings and presentations made by MSHP personnel at prosecutor conferences.
- Number of maintenance service calls made by OSCA personnel to support MOCIS, ACMS, and JIS users and number of associated trips.
- Proportion of State court caseload managed by JIS as compared to historic proportions.
- Other major work efforts and activities performed under auspices of the project.

MSHP Administrative Data Analysis And Problem Identification Program: This project involves establishing a series of policies, procedures, systems, and reporting recommendations. The State of Missouri will effectively manage the Justice Assistance Grant by analyzing drug and violent crime environment in the State; assessing effectiveness of existing programs; and offering data and interpretive analysis support for development of new programs. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, coordinating their activities with Department of Public Safety's State Administrative Agency program staff, will complete the following project goals: 1) Provide base-line information to properly assess Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems; 2) Support successful administration of Missouri's Justice Assistance Grant by providing needed research, evaluation, and data processing services; 3) Enhance capabilities of Missouri's criminal justice information systems deemed mission critical in supporting statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis as well as for grant administration; and 4) Enhance Missouri's UCR data collection application and output report application.

EVALUATION DESIGN: The grantee will be evaluated on the following criteria:

- Overall project management, training, and support services employed to implement the project.
- Assistance provided in successful development and / or modification of Missouri's drug and violent crime strategy required under the Justice Assistance Grant including, but not limited to, conducting a statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis.
- Number of research services provided to DPS, Missouri criminal justice authorities, and other public officials.
- Assistance provided in development and implementation of evaluation criteria and information systems for programs supported under the Justice Assistance Grant. Publication of a report describing all approved research designs.
- Technical assistance provided in maintenance of UCR summary-based information system input, file maintenance, and output software.
- Technical assistance provided for UCR training and report requirements, quality assurance reviews / audits, and assistance to local agencies in reporting procedures.
- Number of CHRS training programs developed on CHRS fingerprint and case disposition processing.
- Quality control procedures and programs developed and employed to monitor CHRS fingerprint and case disposition reporting compliance.
- Number of seminars and conferences attended in support of the Justice Assistance Grant.
- Other major work effort and activities performed under auspices of this project.

Crime Laboratory Projects

Although not funded from the Justice Assistance Grant, Missouri crime laboratories are included in this report because analysis of evidence is a key to the successful prosecution of drug offenders. In addition, data collected from crime laboratories can be an invaluable resource for analyzing Missouri's illicit drug problem. Several crime laboratories receive funding from MCLUP and CLAP grants administered by the CJ / LE Program. These grants provide state-of-the-art equipment, supplies, and manpower to regional crime labs throughout the State to reduce backlogs and increase turnaround in the analysis of evidence. Grant funded crime laboratories are required to report project progress to the Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System. Other crime laboratories that do not receive this funding from MCLUP or CLAP grants are supported by state funds. Although they do not have grant reporting requirements, these Missouri crime laboratories are encouraged to report to the Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System. For this reason the Quarterly Progress Report Automated

Information System has been expanded so all Missouri crime laboratories report their activity regardless of whether or not they receive CJ / LE funding support. A listing of Missouri Crime Laboratories and their funding source follows. The anticipated achievements of crime laboratories receiving MCLUP or CLAP grant funding are then described in detail.

MCLUP Crime Laboratory Recipients

Independence Crime Lab Upgrade
Kansas City Crime Lab Upgrade
Joplin-MSSU Regional Crime Lab Upgrade
St. Charles County Criminalistic Laboratory Upgrade
St. Louis Metropolitan Crime Lab Upgrade
St. Louis County Crime Lab Upgrade-Personnel Enhancement
State of Missouri Highway Patrol Crime Lab Upgrade
Truman State University Crime Lab Upgrade

EVALUATION DESIGN: This project is supported through the Crime Laboratory Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System.

Independence Crime Laboratory Upgrade: This project supports the purchase of equipment that will be used daily in the Independence Crime Laboratory. These items are identified as: evidence drying locker, ultra violet/infrared (UV/IR) digital camera, 3 Quadpro copy stands, 5 remote shutter release, 5 off shoe flash cords, 19-inch color monitor, and ergonomic office furniture to fully equip the latent fingerprint office furniture. The evidence drying locker will allow for proper storage of wet evidence in a safe environment that will eliminate the chance of cross contamination and destruction of biological evidence. The UV/IR digital camera will allow the investigator to photograph old and faded injuries not visible to normal digital cameras. The copy stand, remote shutter release, and off shoe flash cords will provide the investigator the tools that will improve capturing evidence and documenting crime scenes. The 19-inch color monitor and office furniture will be used to fully equip a latent fingerprint examiner's office that will improve latent fingerprint workflow. The existing office equipment is not designed for the job duties and tasks performed by a latent fingerprint examiner and will increase productivity and reduce office fatigue.

Kansas City Crime Laboratory Upgrade: This project supports proper seating, storage and lighting for laboratory examiners. Adjustable chairs, workspaces, and flexible lighting will maximize staff efficiency and comfort. Additional storage space is for examiners that share cubicles due to rotating shifts. By adding automated external defibrillators to the laboratory, staff survivability is dramatically increased. Video evidence is becoming increasingly prevalent giving the lab the capability to analyze video files. Video enhancement hardware and software not only enhances investigations but also collaborates with other evidence during an investigation. Due to ASCLD (American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors) mandates, all printed photographs become a part of the permanent case record. A replacement printer meets this requirement and expedites the processing of photographs. The main conference room of the laboratory is being renovated to accommodate for training purposes and modular units will be configured in a number of ways to allow large meetings or classrooms.

Joplin - MSSU Regional Crime Laboratory Upgrade: Approximately fifty-five percent of the salary and fringe benefits of one laboratory analyst is supported by this grant. This analyst will continue to process all items for which latent fingerprint examinations are requested. These examinations compare any identifiable latent prints with control prints. The analyst will evaluate latent fingerprint lifts generated by area criminal investigators and will compare appropriate prints with controls. When no controls are provided, questioned fingerprints will be searched through in-house Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) database; unidentified fingerprints of suitable quality will then be submitted to the Missouri State Highway Patrol Laboratory in Jefferson City for AFIS examination (State database; Federal database on appropriate cases). The analyst will continue to process other impression evidence and analyze suspected marijuana cases submitted to the laboratory. The analyst will be available to aide local officers in crime scene investigations at the request of the jurisdictional agency.

St. Charles County Criminalistic Laboratory Upgrade: This project is a crime laboratory upgrade program for the purchase of equipment and supplies to enhance the overall existing level of services provided by the St. Charles County Criminalistic Laboratory (SCCCL).

St. Louis Metropolitan Crime Labortory Upgrade: This project supports the purchase and installation of a gas chromatography/mass spectrometry to analyze drug samples in the crime lab.

St. Louis County Crime Labortory Upgrade - Personnel Enhancement: The Missouri Crime Laboratory Upgrade Program continues to afford the St. Louis County Police Department the opportunity to enhance personnel at the Police Crime Laboratory by funding the employment of a forensic scientist. The project allows this laboratory to handle an increasing

volume of complex drug casework submissions for analysis and facilitates a reasonable turn-around time of most casework. The goal of the project is to reduce the turnaround time from the current 85 days waiting period to less than 50 to 65 working days. Ultimately the project should allow a thirty-day (30) turnaround time. The past year has seen an increase in the turnaround time from previous years due to the loss of one forensic scientist who was assigned to the Chemistry Section. It is worth noting that the time required to hire and train a new chemist to become an independent forensic scientist is a reason for the lag turnaround time. The forensic scientist funded through this program also provides this laboratory the ability to examine and analyze evidence submitted from arson investigations. Additionally, the forensic scientist will handle the primary duties of training new forensic scientists in the Chemistry Section for drug analysis and fire debris analyses.

State Of Missouri Highway Patrol Crime Lab Upgrade: This project supports analysis of evidence submitted by law enforcement agencies from all areas within the State. This evidence may be examined at any one of the six laboratories operated by the Patrol. The MCLUP funds are used to purchase new equipment and maintain consumables utilized during the analysis of evidence. The Missouri Association of Crime Laboratory Directors also utilizes a portion of this MCLUP fund to provide the most up-to-date training available in a variety of disciplines found in a forensic laboratory. This annual training assures each director that the criminalists are familiar with the latest methods and technologies utilized in forensic science.

Truman State University Crime Lab Upgrade: This project supports analysis of evidence by identification of controlled substances, metabolites of controlled substances, and other drugs as requested. In addition, the project allows the laboratory to offer these services: qualitative and quantitative measurement of ethyl alcohol in blood, beverage, and other biological samples; development of techniques; comparison and identification of people from fingerprints; examination of spent cartridges and projectiles in firearm related cases; and chemical identification of unburned or partially burned gunpowder in firearm cases. Depression and chemical examinations will be conducted by documents to provide useful information. Laboratory examination of tool marks, footwear, and the track of impressions compare suspect specimens. The laboratory also has the capability to examine fibers and hair samples by microscopic and infrared techniques, but only rarely receives this type of sample.

CLAP Crime Laboratory Recipients

Kansas City Crime Lab Assistance Program

Joplin-MSSU Crime Lab Assistance Program

Joplin-MSSU Regional Crime Lab Supplemental Accreditation Funds

EVALUATION DESIGN: This project is supported through the Crime Laboratory Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System.

Kansas City Crime Laboratory Assistance Program: This project supports personnel enhancements, including salaries for two criminologists instrumental in DNA analysis of crime scene evidence and methodologies validation. The criminologists are tasked with maintaining quality assurance of all lab DNA analyses. Capital equipment purchases will address advancements in digital imaging and photography to enhance the Chemistry Section and short-term and long-term project goals for the Laboratory. An outside business consultant will assist in processing mapping, assessment of staffing, communication, and technology within the Laboratory.

Joplin - MSSU Regional Crime Laboratory Upgrade: This project supports approximately fifty-five percent of the salary and fringe benefits of one laboratory analyst. This analyst will continue to process all items for which latent fingerprint examinations are requested. These examinations compare any identifiable latent prints with control prints. The analyst will evaluate latent fingerprint lifts generated by area criminal investigators and will compare appropriate prints with controls. When no controls are provided, questioned fingerprints will be searched through in-house Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) database; unidentified fingerprints of suitable quality will then be submitted to the Missouri State Highway Patrol Laboratory in Jefferson City for AFIS examination (State database; Federal database on appropriate cases). The analyst will continue to process other impression evidence and analyze suspected marijuana cases submitted to the laboratory. The analyst will be available to aide local officers in crime scene investigations at the request of the jurisdictional agency.

Joplin - MSSU Regional Crime Laboratory Supplemental Accreditation Funds: This project provides the resources for continued preparation for national accreditation. It is important to become an accredited laboratory to maintain status in the forensic community and enhance acceptance by the criminal justice system in Southwest Missouri. This ensures the laboratory will continue to receive federal grant funding for training, equipment upgrade, and other forensic laboratory improvements. The Missouri Southern State University Regional Crime Laboratory currently provides forensic support to more than forty criminal justice agencies in an eight county area.

Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System designed for Non-Recipients:

Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop B Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop C Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop D Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop E Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop G Satellite Laboratory
Missouri State Highway Patrol Troop H Satellite Laboratory

EVALUATION DESIGN: Because these crime laboratories do not receive MCLUP or CLAP funds, they are not required to submit progress reports to the CJ / LE Program. However, because data collected from crime laboratories can be an invaluable resource for analyzing Missouri's illicit drug problem, they are encouraged to submit data to the Crime Laboratory Quarterly Progress Report Automated Information System.

Instructions for completing:

Missouri Department of Public Safety Crime Laboratory Quarterly Progress Report

This instruction sheet is to aid the Crime Laboratory grantees in completing the required quarterly progress report for the Department of Public Safety.

1. **Date Submitted** Self-explanatory
2. **Grant Number**
3. **Grant Name**
4. **Project Director** As designated in Crime Lab contract with Dept. of Public Safety
5. **Program Agency Name**
6. **ORI**
7. **Person Completing Form**
8. **Phone No.** Self-explanatory
9. **Quarterly Reporting Period**
10. Indicate the appropriate number of completed cases for the reporting period a), b), and c) The total number of these three subcategories should equal to the number placed in **10**. For example: If you have 35 completed cases for the period, you would put "35" in 10. Of those cases, 12 did not involve any tests for suspected illicit drugs (i.e. blood splatter analysis, ballistics test, latent print analysis, etc.), 6 were tested for suspected illicit drugs and none were found, and 17 were tested for suspected illicit drugs and some were detected. You would put "12" in 10a, "6" in 10b, and "17" in 10c. The sum of these is equal to 35, and should be entered in 10.
11. Self-explanatory
12. Of those completed cases in which one or more illicit drugs and/or precursors were identified through examinations, indicate the number of cases directly involving a clandestine laboratory where they were being produced. If more than one type of illicit drug was being produced, enter the case in all appropriate lab type subcategories. For instance, if a lab produced PCP and LSD, enter the case in both 12d and 12e. If other illicit drugs are found at the scene, but not produced by the clandestine laboratory, enter that activity in 13 under the appropriate drug type subcategory.
13. Of those completed cases in which one or more illicit drugs were identified through examinations, and did not involve clandestine laboratory production, list the cases by specific drug type. If more than one type of illicit drug was identified, enter the case in all appropriate drug type subcategories. For instance, if in a possession case, marijuana and methamphetamine were detected, enter the case in both 13a and 13d.
14. Refer to the total number of completed cases involving the examination for one or more illicit drugs (sum of cases listed in 10b and 10c). Compute and enter the average amount of time it took to process these cases based on the date the case was received to the date it was considered completed.
15. Indicate any new illicit drugs identified through examinations. List the name of the new drug, the number of cases where it was detected, and a description of the new drug. The description should include the classification the drug falls into, such as hallucinogen, inhalant, etc.
16. Indicate any resurgence of older type drugs identified through examinations. List the name of the older drug, the number of cases where it was detected, and a description of the older drug. The description should include the classification the drug falls into, such as hallucinogen, inhalant, etc.
17. Indicate any grant fund equipment acquisition activity in the reporting period. Acquisition activity is defined as ordering, receiving, or making the equipment operational. List the date this activity took place. Also list the dates of the prior activity associated with the equipment acquisition, even though it may have been reported in a prior quarter. For instance, the equipment became operational in this quarter. List the date it became operational, as well as the dates ordered and received, even though they happened in a different quarter.

18. Indicate any other activity or information not reported elsewhere in this form, which directly addresses any action and/or condition specified in your Crime Lab contract. In addition, include a description of any other activities, which will assist the Department of Public Safety to properly review and evaluate your program.
19. **Signature of Project Officer** Self-explanatory
20. **Date**

NOTE: When completing this form, please make a copy for your records and return the original to:

**Missouri Department of Public Safety
Attn: Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Program
PO Box 749
Jefferson City, MO 65102**

If you have any questions on how to complete this form, contact Ms. Susan Kuebler at (573) 751-9000 ext. 2218.

**Missouri Department of Public Safety
Crime Laboratory
Quarterly Progress Report**

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|-----|----|-----------------|
| 1. | Date Submitted | mo | day | yr | 2. Grant Number |
| 3. | Grant Name | | | | |
| 4. | Project Director | | | | |
| 5. | Program Agency Name | 6. ORI | | | |
| 7. | Person Completing Form | 8. Phone No.() | | | |
| 9. | Quarterly Reporting Period | | | | |
| | | mo | yr | to | mo yr |
| 10. | No. of cases in which all requested examinations were completed during reporting period | | | | |
| a) | No. of cases where no tests for illicit drugs were requested | _____ | | | |
| b) | No. of cases where illicit drug exams were requested/tested and none were identified | _____ | | | |
| c) | No. of cases where illicit drug exams were requested/tested and one or more drugs were identified | _____ | | | |
| 11. | No. of active cases pending at the end of the reporting period | | | | |
| 12. | Identify the number of cases completed during the reporting period in which the following illicit drugs and/or precursors were detected while being produced in a Clandestine Laboratory operation | | | | |
| | <u>Lab Type</u> | <u>No. of Cases</u> | | | |
| a) | Methamphetamine Final product only | _____ | | | |
| b) | Methamphetamine Precursors only | _____ | | | |
| c) | Methamphetamine Precursors and Final product | _____ | | | |
| d) | LSD | _____ | | | |
| e) | PCP | _____ | | | |
| f) | Other Clandestine Labs | _____ | | | |

13. Identify the number of cases completed during reporting period, that were not directly related to Clandestine Lab operation production, by types of illicit drugs

| | <u>Drug Type</u> | <u>No. of Cases</u> |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) | Marijuana | _____ |
| b) | Cocaine Powder | _____ |
| c) | Crack | _____ |
| d) | Methamphetamine | _____ |
| e) | Heroin/Opiates | _____ |
| f) | LSD | _____ |
| g) | PCP | _____ |
| h) | Other Illicit Drugs | _____ |

14. Of all cases completed during the reporting period where illicit drugs were suspected, what was the average processing time (in days)?

NOTE: Processing time is from the date case was received to date it was considered completed

15. Were any new illicit drugs identified in the cases completed during the reporting period?

No

Yes

If yes, please list

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|

16. Did you notice any resurgence of older type drugs in the cases completed during the reporting period?

No

Yes

If yes, please list

| | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <u>Name</u> | <u>No. of cases</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|

17. Equipment (Please list the types of laboratory equipment being acquired with grant funds during the reporting period)

| Equipment Name | Quantity | Date Ordered | Date Received | Date Operational |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | mo day yr | mo day yr | mo day yr |

18. Describe all work activities or areas of interest/concern not reported in the sections above

19. Signature of Project Officer

20. Date

III. Summary of Programs, Performance Measures, Evaluation Methods and Evaluation Results

III. Summary of Programs, Performance Measures, Evaluation Methods, and Evaluation Results

Criminal Justice / Law Enforcement Program

Fiscal Year 2006

Funding Cycle 2005 / 2006

Total Federal Funds Expended

\$10,108,349.62

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

PURPOSE AREA: 501 (02)

Number of Sub-grants: 29

Number of Sites: 29

Federal Funds Awarded: \$6,883,386.19

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Illicit drugs cause major problems for law enforcement agencies in the State of Missouri. The use, sale, distribution, and transportation of illegal narcotics must be addressed.

Crime has continued to increase both in the State of Missouri, and nation as a whole, and can largely be attributed to the growing number of drug violations. Drug violations can act as a springboard to other crimes such as homicide, robberies, assaults, larcenies, burglaries, vandalism, and violence in public housing, and help to create a fear of crime in neighborhoods.

Because of the sparse population in the rural areas of the State, drug traffickers for clandestine laboratories where amphetamine/methamphetamine is manufactured often use these areas. Many of the rural areas are protected by local law enforcement agencies that have limited resources and are unable to provide 24 hour staffing to protect its citizens, much less operate specialized drug units without financial assistance. The hazardous material generated by the manufacture of methamphetamine and left behind by clandestine laboratory operators compounds this problem.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The overall drug and crime problem reveals an increasingly adverse effect upon our community and society in general. The Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program is a significant tool in combating the plague of drug activity that is present in our society. Agencies join together and combine resources in a team approach to provide enforcement in their target areas. As a result of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force programs, communications are improved between law enforcement agencies. These lines of communication are essential in sharing information and thereby coordinating a combined effort to combat the drug and crime problem, as well as addressing the hazards associated with the residual effects of methamphetamine manufacturing.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To organize a Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force.

Objective 1: Agencies participating in a Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Program funded under the Narcotics Control Assistance Program must be involved early in planning for the implementation of this program. Program needs, as well as problems that may be encountered should be discussed.

PM: 1 - Cooperation of participating agencies is critical for an effective Multi-Jurisdictional Program. An agreement must be developed and signed by the department heads of the participating agencies pledging cooperative support.

Objective 2: Identify and arrest for successful prosecution individuals or groups involved in illicit drug trafficking.

PM: 1 - Gather intelligence / information
2 - Cultivate informants
3 - Identify previously unknown drug organizations and develop investigations on those groups
4 - Gather evidence for arrest and prosecution
5 - Seize illegal assets derived from drug related investigations

Objective 3: Develop a cost-effective system for the safe disposal of hazardous materials generated as by-products of clandestine drug laboratories.

PM: 1 - Develop a cross-discipline communication and cooperation model (task force, fire, EMS, environmental agencies, etc.)
2 - Train task force members in the proper collection and disposal methods associated with clandestine laboratories
3 - Establish and maintain hazardous material collection/control sites within a reasonable distance of each task force's area of operations

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Submit a copy of the Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force formal agreement
- Follow policies and guidelines for management of confidential expenditures
- Report annually arrest, types and amounts of drugs purchased and seizure statistics and anecdotal data by which to analyze the effectiveness of the task force
- All projects funded from this program will receive at least two (2) monitoring contacts
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be required to submit evaluation data on CJ / LE quarterly report forms

EVALUATION METHODS

Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force quarterly reports and the automated information system will be utilized for evaluation reporting.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

The following evaluation results were obtained from the quarterly reports submitted by all the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. During this reporting period there were 29 Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces funded under this purpose area.

Organization of Multi-Jurisdiction Drug Task Forces

1. Organization and planning of each Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force is the responsibility of the primary governing body as outlined in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
2. 300 law enforcement agencies were involved with Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

3. 291 full time and 26 part time law enforcement officers were involved with Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

Arrest and prosecution of individuals / groups in drug trafficking

1. During this reporting period, 145 new drug organizations were identified
2. Total arrests during fiscal year 2006 were 8,693 with a total of 11,862 charges
3. The five most frequent drug charges were possession 1) marijuana, 2) possession methamphetamine, 3) sale methamphetamine, 4) possession of paraphernalia, and 5) possession crack cocaine.
4. 2,001 arrest charges for possession of marijuana
5. 1,493 arrest charges for possession of methamphetamine
6. 1,109 arrest charges for sale of methamphetamine
7. 1,066 arrest charges for possession of paraphernalia
8. 752 arrest charges were made for possession of crack cocaine
9. During the four quarters reported for fiscal year 2006, 1,252 search warrants were served. 1,179 search warrants resulted in arrests
10. The 29 Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces of Missouri located and destroyed a total of 3,769 methamphetamine clandestine laboratories.
11. The statewide street value of all drugs seized totaled \$93,864,662. This amount includes the seizures of 311,137 ounces of marijuana, 14,232 ounces of cocaine, 3,200 ounces of methamphetamine, 3,282 ounces of psuedoephedrine, 5,919 ounces of crack cocaine, and 1,331 ounces of heroin
12. A total of 48,418 doses of psuedoephedrine, 19,579 doses of ecstasy, and 1,631 gallons of anhydrous ammonia were seized by Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces
13. In addition to drug seizures, 1,003 weapons were seized with a reported value of \$402,515, and 102 vehicles were seized with a value of \$535,035
14. Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces reported a total of \$135,516 of informant expenditures utilized for 660 active informants
15. Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces prepared 31 new organizational charts from intelligence information they obtained
16. During this reporting period, a total of 15,314 new cases were filed, with 6,022 cases still active from the previous year. A total of 21,336 active court cases awaited trial in 2006 and 13,572 were disposed
17. Total property seized by all Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces combined was valued at \$5,519,335. This property included weapons, currency, real estate, motor vehicles, and personal property and other assets. A total of \$2,367,511 in property was forfeited to Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

Disposal of clandestine drug lab by-products

1. Through the Missouri Interagency Clandestine Laboratory Task Force, Missouri has 20 Hazardous Material Collection stations in use and in close proximity of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force areas
2. Haz-Mat collection training and re-certification is continuously provided to officers of Missouri's Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces. Persons who have attended the required training and certification represent the Department of Natural Resources, Law Enforcement and Fire personnel
3. A total of 22 Clandestine Laboratory Response Trailers were distributed to Missouri's Multi-jurisdictional Drug Task Forces in response to the need for the safe collection and transporting of the waste associated with the production of methamphetamine. During this reporting period a total of 3,769 methamphetamine labs were seized and destroyed.

Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART): This project continued support to the DART, a multi-jurisdictional initiative to identify and shut down drug houses and street level narcotics operations in thirteen municipal jurisdictions in Jackson County. The goal of this program was to eliminate illegal drug activity in the Jackson County community by coordinating and utilizing several sources. Through these efforts, the quality of life in the target area was restored and protected. Suspected drug activity could be anonymously reported to DART team members who then communicated the information to law enforcement for investigation. DART also coordinated street level investigations, buy / bust and reverse sting operations, property fire and housing code inspections of suspected drug houses, and notification of drug activity and its consequences to property owners. Property owner seminars, community presentations, and citizen training given on recognition of drug activities were provided by DART team members.

Report of Success: DART was instrumental in 174 criminal cases filed against individuals for possessing precursor chemicals, solvents, or solutions with intent to manufacture methamphetamine. DART closed down 13 methamphetamine labs.

Owners were sent 455 notice letters their property was being used for methamphetamine production and 44 evictions were completed. Another 40 evictions were pending with 223 fire and housing inspections in the DART posted properties. After the

DART inspections, 103 properties were vacated, with 9 additional waiting to be vacated. In the DART area, 28 potential nuisance cases were filed.

Over 1,103 residents had contact with the DART Coordinator, Methamphetamine Prosecutor, and Community Prosecutors. DART with other law enforcement agencies successfully served 404 search warrants and 803 arrests were made. Problem properties were identified and contacted. In addition, law enforcement made 121 buy/bust that resulted in 283 arrests. DART completed one forfeiture and nuisance actions in circuit court.

This past year the DART, the Community Justice Unit and the Street Narcotics Unit experienced personnel changes. The DART brought on a new investigator in the first quarter and a new DART coordinator in the third quarter. Three attorneys were new to the Community Justice Unit; one was assigned to Metro patrol wherein several DART inspections took place. Having new individuals in these varying capacities fostered both education and growth over the past year.

The DART coordinator and the DART investigator put much effort in working as a team with the Street Narcotics Unit (SNU) and patrol officers. All benefited when all parties took time to discuss their unit's goals and efforts.

In the fourth quarter, the DART Unit worked together with the community prosecutors to provide a list of "hot spots" to SNU. Information was gathered from various community meetings as well as from discussions with patrol officers. The information was then provided to SNU. SNU detectives used this information as a springboard for new investigations or in some cases, as supplemental information for follow up investigations. Community members were consistently reminded that the information they provided was vital to fighting the crime in their neighborhoods.

The DART Unit, which is a part of the Community Justice Unit, worked closely with the assistant prosecutors assigned to the patrol division. In order to better understand the purpose of DART, each new attorney was given the opportunity to assist in a weekly DART run. In addition, during the fourth quarter, the DART coordinator attended one community meeting and plans to attend more in the upcoming year.

The continued success of DART was greatly attributed to the wide range of resources at work that make up the DART Team. One important facet of this team was re-integrated into the weekly DART runs. Social workers from the Children Services Division of Family Services attended most of the DART runs over the past quarter. Their presence and expertise was especially helpful in a situation involving a teenage boy who fled from DFS custody.

Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces

The following is the list of Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces:

Bootheel Drug Task Force
Buchanan County Drug Strike Force
Cameron Missouri NITRO Drug Task Force
Clay County Drug Task Force
Combined Ozarks Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Team (COMET)
East Central Drug Task Force
Franklin County Narcotics Enforcement Unit
Jackson County Drug Abatement Response Team (DART)*
Jackson County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Jasper County Drug Task Force
Jefferson County Municipal Enforcement Group
Kansas City Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force
Lafayette County Narcotics Unit Task Force
Lake Area Narcotics Enforcement Group
Mid-Missouri Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
Mid-Missouri Unified Strike Team And Narcotics Unit (MUSTANG)
Mineral Area Drug Task Force
North Central Missouri Drug Task Force
North County MEG Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
North Missouri Drug Task Force
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force
Platte County Multi-Jurisdictional Enforcement Group

South Central Drug Task Force
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force
Southwest Missouri Drug Task Force
St. Charles County Regional Drug Task Force
St. Louis City Metro Multi-Jurisdictional Undercover Drug Program
St. Louis County Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force
West Central Missouri Drug Task Force

*Submits semi-annual and annual progress reports.

COURT DELAY REDUCTION PROGRAM

PURPOSE AREA: 501(10)

Number of Sub-grants: 1

Number of Sites: 1

Federal Funds Awarded: \$1,125,000.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The increase in enforcement and prosecution programs has resulted in an increased filing of drug related charges throughout the state court system. Drug cases processed through standard channels must compete with violent felonies for the court's attention. This results in drug cases usually receiving less attention and the hearing and trial dates for the drug cases may be repeatedly postponed as the court deals with higher priority cases.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Court Delay Reduction programs are designed to improve the case flow management of the Public Defender System, which will aid in balancing all components of the criminal justice system in Missouri. Defense based alternative sentencing programs are designed to offer courts an option between prison and probation by developing individual sentencing plans for drug offenders. Special drug courts are designed to relieve crowded felony dockets, reduce case processing time and establish mechanisms for more creative and effective dispositions. In some cases, special drug courts link defendants to community-based drug treatment programs in an effort to reduce drug use and drug-related crime. By increasing the use of sentencing alternatives other than incarceration for certain drug defendants; these special drug courts can result in substantial system cost savings.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To address defendant's needs through effective case management, reduce drug use and recidivism, relieve pressures on non-drug caseloads and concentrate drug case expertise in one courtroom.

Objective 1: Cooperation and coordination between law enforcement, the judge, prosecutor and public defender to coordinate and maintain support for the program and to develop the goals, procedures, and guidelines on the court delay reduction program.

- PM:
- 1 - Provide a "needs assessment" of the local court system.
 - 2 - A policy and procedure manual for the court delay reduction program will be developed.
 - 3 - Ongoing communication among the judge, prosecutor, and public defender to identify and resolve problems as they arise.
 - 4 - Written agreement to abide by the procedural rules of the court and interagency cooperation.

Objective 2: Link defendants to community based alternatives or drug treatment.

- PM:
- 1 - Community meetings will be held to discuss the resources and options as early as possible in the implementation process to help maximize understanding and support of the goals of the court delay reduction program.

Objective 3: To reduce the time to disposition, without compromising due process or public safety considerations.

- PM:
- 1 - Channel all eligible drug cases into the system as early in the adjudication process as feasible.
 - 2 - Implement a system of full and early discovery.
 - 3 - Expedite production of laboratory reports and distribute results to the prosecutor and defense as soon after arrest as possible.
 - 4 - Develop written procedures for assigning and maintaining cases. There should be specific procedures for responding to violations of court orders or treatment program rules and/or failed drug screenings and there should be rewards for achievements.
 - 5 - The development of processing procedures that outline plea bargaining guidelines.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide a need assessment
- Provide a detailed action plan for the proposed program

EVALUATION METHODS

The evaluation methods to measure the Court Delay Reduction Programs for this report period were based upon narrative reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

State of Missouri Drug Court Diversion Program: This project continued support to the Missouri Drug Court Coordinating Commission (DCCC) to allocate funds for drug treatment service contracts requested by Missouri drug courts. The goals of this program were: 1) Increase the number of drug courts in Missouri by five; 2) Increase adult drug court participation by 53%; 3) Increase by ten the number of drug free babies born by drug court participants; 4) Improve drug courts' success rates; and 5) Reduce the drug arrest recidivism rate of drug court graduates.

Report of Success: Nine (9) new adult drug courts were established since July 2005, which included adult drug courts in Iron, Randolph, Jasper, Audrain, Perry, and Ripley Counties; family drug courts in Jefferson and Lincoln Counties; and a juvenile drug court in Wayne County. Nineteen (19) drug courts began operation in FY2005 and served 104 participants.

Funded courts had 884 participants in their programs, and during FY06, seventeen (17) babies were born drug-free to drug court participants in the drug court programs.

The average graduation rate for the grant recipients during FY2006 was 62%. This was a positive step and it is hoped the graduation rate continues to increase. The percentage of males graduating for the grant recipients during the FY2006 was 62%. While the females had a higher graduation rate (65%), the male graduation rate increased. The percentage of African Americans graduation from drug court was at 33%. Staff provided some technical assistance to the grant courts to try an increase the success of this population. The retention rate for FY2006 was 72%, and surpassed the objective of 70%. All efforts were made to maintain or increase the retention rate of participants in the grant courts.

Graduates of the adult drug court programs showed success in their lives, 55% of these graduates who were high school dropouts when they came into the program received either their GED or high school diploma. Seven (7) of those individuals also went on to college or received a certification or license. Staff worked with the programs to develop additional resources to increase the percentage obtaining a GED or high school diploma. The percentage of graduates employed at the time of graduation was 91%. However, there were some individuals unable to work due to a disability. Excluding those individuals, the employment rate of those that worked was 96%.

Community service hours were completed by 50% of adult drug court graduates. In the drug court programs, community service was required unless the individual was employed full-time. Therefore, 79% of adult drug court graduates in the grant courts completed some community service hours. Graduates between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2006 completed 16,676 hours of community service during their program participation. Drug court graduates numbered 287.

The following process measures were completed:

1. Developed RFP (Fall 2004 - Winter 2005)
2. Obtained approval of RFP from DCCC
3. Mailed out RFP to all courts (Mailed in February 2005)
4. RFP pre-proposal conference held at OSCA
5. Court proposals received by DCCC and OSCA staff
6. Committee reviewed rate proposals
7. Recommendations for funding submitted to DCCC
8. Notification issued to approved courts
9. Drug courts accessed grant funded services (7/1/05 - 6/30/06)

The new data collection system was found to be invaluable examining outcomes and practices in the drug court programs around the state. All information provided in this progress report was taken from that data system. Drug courts were very responsive with data entry. Reports were sent to all courts to assist them with error identification. During the next year, it is hoped that reports will be available for each program to run on their own in order to verify data that is entered.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROBATION & PAROLE

PURPOSE AREA: 501(11)

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$254,680.50

PROBLEM STATEMENT

There is ample documentation of the connection between substance abuse and crime. The impact substance-abusing offenders have on society, the criminal justice system, and them selves are significant. Most notably, the drug-involved offender typically commits many more crimes than the non-involved offenders. They are likely to commit hundreds of crimes including robberies and burglaries each year. We know that large numbers of criminal offenders are active abusers of illicit drugs and alcohol and that a relatively small number of drug involved offenders are responsible for a grossly disproportionate amount of crime. The need to focus on the development of effective strategies for addressing drug and alcohol abuse among juvenile and adult offenders is evident. The growing understanding of the relationship of substance abuse and crime has supported the need for comprehensive and coordinated substance abuse services at all points of the criminal justice system.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A variety of effective programs, such as substance abuse counselors, drug treatment and intervention, and intensive supervision of juveniles have been implemented throughout the state. This is a comprehensive focus on substance abuse services at all levels and includes the following key components: Appropriate assessment and intervention, substance abuse education, a range of treatment modalities to meet offender need levels, after-care services, an emphasis on continuity of care, and an on-going concern for quality assurances. The primary focus of the Intensive Supervision Probation/Parole program will be to provide additional public corrections resources and improve the corrections systems.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To develop, implement and provide prioritized substance abuse treatment services to include assessment education, treatment interventions, modalities, after care, and support groups.

Objective 1: A research design component and implementation plan is necessary to provide an assessment of the problems and steps to be taken to address these problems.

PM: 1 - Provide steps taken to assess problems and develop implementation plan

Objective 2: To develop, as determined appropriate, treatment and intervention plans, drug education services, and self-help groups.

- PM: 1 - A copy of the policies and procedures will be provided
2 - Specialists will be hired to support treatment, education and group therapy programs
3 - Specialized training will be provided to support treatment, education, aftercare and group therapy programs

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Provide assessment instrument
- Provide reports to include recidivism rates of those completing program
- Provide reports including employment rates of those completing program
- Provide annual project reports
- Be site monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation methodology utilizes semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

Greene County Crisp Court Operational Improvement Program: This project continues support to OSCA case management, criminal justice processing, and outcome evaluation of participants in the Greene County Court Reporting Intensive Supervision Program (CRISP) drug court. Three positions or services are funded for this program: a case manager / boundary Spanner; off-duty law enforcement trackers; and an administrative assistant. Goals of the program are: 1) Improve success rate of CRISP drug court; 2) Improve and increase number of case management and outcome evaluation tools; 3) Reduce drug case processing time; and 4) Increase number of services available to CRISP drug court graduates. The objectives of this program were: 1) Use off-duty law enforcement officers to monitor CRISP court participants' drug or alcohol use through random tests for alcohol and report law violations or illegal activity; 2) Use case manager to provide intensive management and to establish links between CRISP court and community service programs; 3) Use administrative assistant for data entry and file management, case / jail detainee monitoring, and work with prosecutor to identify new CRISP drug court candidates.

Report of Success: Ten trackers (active or retired law enforcement officers) made 2,349 home visits to CRISP Court participants. The trackers were assigned certain areas of Greene County and tracked the participants who live within that area. The trackers found 15 incidents of intoxication. In addition, there was alcohol or contraband found in twenty-one defendants' homes.

The case managers continued to work with the CRISP Court team members to coordinate case management services for those participants with or without supervision. In FY06, an average of 46.9 participants per month received Supportive Case Management to target specific service needs.

The number of individuals served increased, but the greatest growth was the number of service actions per individual. As more resources such as housing referrals, bus passes and free or low-cost dental resources were located, more participants received wider range of in-depth assistance.

Services rendered included: Interview and assessment of participant's current situation and resources; Development of a Progress Plan to address barriers to completing probation successfully; Assistance to attorneys in developing a discharge plan for incarcerated offenders, and to the court for recommendations for supports needed before discharge; Assistance with cases referred by any court division for assessment and progress planning, including immediate assistance as needed for persons the court feels may be at immediate risk (of harming oneself, lacking housing or needing referral for assistance with basic needs); Referral to health services and assistance to access health services from "free" to "sliding scale" to "Medicaid" or "insurance" covered; Referral for assistance with medication costs; Assistance with obtaining dental care; Referrals for counseling and mental health care; Regular updating of the resource brochure developed in this project and distributed at the jail and throughout the community to effectively refer persons for free or low-cost medical, dental and mental health care, as well as emergency housing opportunities; Referral for eyeglasses and other special health needs; Referrals to appropriate parenting skills supports; Child care referral information; Referral for housing ranging from shelter, to transitional, to recovery, to subsidized and Housing Authority options; Referral for Missouri Housing Development Trust fund properties and other

affordable housing options; Referrals for daily living needs for utility assistance, phone services, clothing cleaning supplies; Bus passes; Assistance to participants with resume writing, employment counseling and referrals; Assistance with applying for the GED test; Book of sample GED tests available to check out; Tutoring for GED test; Coordination of substance abuse treatment inpatient services; Assistance to the jail mental health director with referrals for mental health evaluations for mental health court or for competency; Advocacy with jail medical department for needed evaluations, medications and referral.

This project's case management component allowed a more holistic approach than the treatment provider case management or probation case management alone had the resources to provide. The case managers attended all staffing and a majority of court sessions for Drug Court, DWI Court and Mental Health Court. Selected services were provided on request from all three CRISP Courts, with Intensive case management and a Progress Plan developed for cases assigned from a referring court or treatment team. The Progress Plan outlined social history, resources and support, and actions to connect the individual with needed services and supports to be able to successfully complete probation.

The case managers' placement in the court allowed support to probation officers, treatment providers, attorneys and the court. Interventions prevented or saved at least 2 days of jail time for an average of 13 cases per month. At a cost of \$45 per day for incarceration, \$14,040 was saved during FY06. At-risk defendants reaped the greatest benefits however. Planning his or her own Progress Plan helped start longer-range planning for multiple changes and obtaining supports to strengthen the defendant and reduce the triggers for re-offending.

The case managers maintained ongoing contact with a range of providers in and out of the area, and helped the teams obtain appropriate treatment bed openings or other services faster than might have occurred otherwise. Regular contact with jail administration, mental health director and jail officers developed a mutual rapport that resulted in faster coordination of court orders for detainees ready to be released or transferred. The case manager coordinated the defendant's release and transportation with court and jail staff, saving time and preventing complications that could delay release or services. The case manager also maintained a working relationship with the social security office to ensure that after a defendant was released, his/her benefits resumed in a timely fashion and appropriate services and placements were maintained.

Due to promotions or changes of employment, there have been three prosecutors assigned to work on the drug/DWI cases in Greene County since June of 2004. The current prosecutor worked with the grant staff to identify potential CRISP Court participants and continue to reduce the time between the occurrence of the offense and the charges being filed.

The case managers monitored the Greene County jail on a daily basis for referrals to CRISP. An average of 8 referrals per month is assessed for each of the four sections of CRISP court, for a total average of 36 referrals per month. Most of these are through an attorney or through the court at the time of arraignment. The case managers monitored arrests weekly and checked docket sheets to determine if a detainee's attorney might need to be contacted regarding CRISP court. The case managers averaged four to five cases each month referred through other court divisions.

In FY06, an average of 15.5 participants per month received Intensive Case Management to implement comprehensive progress plans incorporating multiple services.

Intensive case management services included the following: Providing participants, probation officers and treatment providers with up-to-date information and referrals to community resources. All twelve 31st Circuit Court divisions, the Greene County Jail, most Prosecuting Attorneys and Public Defenders and a number of private attorneys are aware of the case management resource through working with the Adult Drug Court team. Requests for assistance became routine whether participants were in or out of Drug Court. One out-of-state defendant's suicidal comments during sentencing prompted an immediate request for assistance from the judge. A safety plan was implemented. It connected the person with the physician (who was out of state) to insure correct medication was provided. A follow-up medical appointment was scheduled within 48 hours and the needed medication was obtained at a Springfield hospital prior to the defendant's release to return home. Both incarceration and hospitalization were prevented. Provided tutoring to prepare participants for entering GED programs; Helped participants for entering GED programs budgets and connecting them to short-term rental assistance, low-income telephone programs and a range of community resources. Timely intervention has prevented relapse and allowed participants who had become "stalled" by barriers, to progress. Worked with six participants to write resumes and move toward higher paying employment. Obtained restorative dental services, eyeglasses and other social services. Facilitated applications to enter culinary school for eligible participants. Shortening jail stays by proposing individual discharge plans for court consideration. Helping participants obtain Social Security benefits, mental health supports, housing, health care, employment and rent assistance to prevent homelessness. Meeting participants "where they are", promoting concrete planning with the person, treatment provider and probation officer present. Some participants' progress is limited due to: time constraints of court appearances, treatment and work, combined

with lack of driving privileges or limited communication skills. Barriers were addressed and specific steps outlined to obtain needed supports. With all team members having a clear plan, the participant was more engaged and accountable.

Continue to use the MIS for statistical tracking and analysis of program outcomes of the CRISP Courts. The hiring of an administrative assistant helped the Court with tracking and analysis of this program. The information regarding individual defendants was entered within a week or less and the weekly updates were entered the day following the staffing and the court sessions. Basic informational reports were printed monthly. The computer programmer continues to work on a comprehensive report that will reflect a more comprehensive picture of the courts and the participants.

The three-year grant has allowed the Greene County CRISP Court to improve the services offered to the participants. Meeting the employment, education, parenting, medical, dental, vision, mental health, and transportation needs in conjunction with substance abuse treatment ultimately serves the public by assisting these participants in becoming productive, tax-paying members of society.

The tracking and case management components of the grant now are viewed as services that are necessary to the success of the participants. The drug court has found alternate sources of funding that will allow the continuance of tracking services (with four trackers) and case management.

Missouri State Sentencing Advisory Commission: This project funded administrative functions of the Missouri Sentencing Advisory Commission including meetings, training sessions, sentencing evaluations, as well as statistical support, as referred by Senate Bill 5. The goals of this project were: 1) Improve the corrections system through review and analysis of sentences; and 2) Recommend sentencing guidelines as determined by focus groups comprised of court staff, prosecutors, public defenders, defense attorneys, probation and parole officers, and state legislators. These goals were accomplished through these objectives: 1) Fund administrative staff of Commission; 2) Contract statistical support and sentencing evaluations; 3) Conduct training on sentencing recommendations; and 4) Promote use of sentencing evaluations.

Report of Success: The following were tasks and activities that occurred during the grant period. The *Recommended Sentencing User Guides* were produced and mailed out to all circuit and associate circuit judges and prosecutors in August 2005. The guides were also distributed to public defender, probation and parole officer's throughout the fall and have been used in training programs for both groups. These user guides contained in-depth analysis and data, a thorough listing by charge code of all Missouri felony offenses, and recommended sentences and expected time served. Data up to May 2006 was gathered for the Sentencing Assessment Report (SAR) since the program was instituted statewide in November 2005. That data was compared to similar data from 2004. SAR replaced pre-sentencing investigations as the source of probation recommendation made by probation officers to judges. Special reports were created on the prison overpopulation problem and various solutions to relieve overcrowding by June 2006. Monthly data is gathered on prison population and are examined for various solutions to the overcrowding problem. Other reports were structured to combat overcrowding; Department of Correction (DOC) Strategic Plan and Programs, Population Overcrowding, and A Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population. Copies of the reports are available upon request. The following three reports were prepared by the Institute of Public Policy Truman School of Public Affairs: Sex Offender Risk Assessment, Alternative Sentencing and Strategies for Successful Prisoner Reentry and Sentencing Guidelines and Predicting Risk for Re-offending. These reports are available upon request and added to the Commission website.

Another goal during this grant period was to promote utilization of the Commission's system of recommended sentences through training of judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys and probation officers. The Truman school of Public Affairs at the University of Missouri-Columbia at the rate of \$25,000 provided the training in the spring of 2006. Missouri Sentencing Advisory Committee (MOSAC) staff met with Truman staff to assist in curriculum development and speaker selection, as well as providing technical data for location selection and training tools. The training was focused more on judges, prosecutors and defense attorneys since by probation and parole officers used Sentencing Assessment Reports statewide. As part of the training, the University of Missouri was asked to develop a web-survey with assistance of MOSAC and DOC staff, on the usage of the Sentencing Assessment Report. The contract also included videotaping and production of the training onto DVD for mass distribution to stakeholder agencies statewide. This video was distributed to over 1,000 people statewide. Additional educational resources were purchased for training. A resource CD was produced for the judges, prosecutors, public defenders, and defense bar as an educational and training tool.

Commission reports and information were published and distributed to over 500 stakeholders. The user guides and annual reports were valuable resource tools for all the state's judges and prosecutors plus public defenders and defense attorneys. Probation and parole officers utilized these publications while training to take the Sentencing Assessment Reports statewide and continue to make use of them in their everyday duties. With MOSAC support, the Department of Corrections established

its own system-wide computer program to make the MOSAC recommendations and assessment tool available to all its probation and parole employees. The Automated Recommended Sentencing Tool is an application used by judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys and defense bar. This site was continually updated with new charge codes and enhancements to the system.

Additional reports and information were submitted to the MOSAC website. The following were recommended or added to the website by the end of June 2006:

- Sentencing Report and Implementation Update (annual report)
- Sentencing User Guide
- Restorative Justice Study-Restorative justice programs focused on closure and restitution for victims of property crimes especially rather than on punishment for the offenders
- Introduction to Missouri Sentencing 50 minute audio-visual training tool added featuring Supreme Court Chief Justice
- Automated sentencing recommendations program finalized and added in cooperation with the Department of Correction
- Alternative sentencing resources catalogue listing began and additions were conducted weekly
- Link to drug courts site established
- Director's Corner revamped to include media articles about MOSAC, and these additions are made regularly.
- Added Missouri State Supreme Court Chief Justice's Fall 2006 publication for the Ohio State Journal of Criminal Law, Missouri's Information-Based Discretionary Sentencing System
- A Profile of the Institutional and Supervised Offender Population was added
- SAR Implementation video of June 30, 2005 was added. The reports and slides from the training were also placed on the website.
- Updates and renovate the web site will be continued
- Statutorily mandated reports were distributed to the Missouri General Assembly and Executive Branch office holders.
- Informational materials were presented to different stakeholder groups such as community service agencies, state professional organizations, and local bar organizations.

The progress during the grant period is the following:

1. The Director spoke at the Missouri Elected Prosecutors' Conference in August; the Kansas City Municipal Justice System Task Force in September; and the Missouri Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers Conference in October.
2. The Director also made presentation to various smaller groups of lawyers and private citizens throughout the summer and fall.
3. Staff met with the Sentencing Assessment Reports Implementation Team (probation and parole officers) regularly to monitor progress and address any problems that may arise.
4. Commission Chair made presentation to groups i.e. Missouri Association of Probation and Associate Circuit Judges, defense bar, on the use of the Sentencing Assessment Report and the Automated Sentencing Information feature.

CRIMINAL RECORDS IMPROVEMENT

PURPOSE AREA: 501(15b)

Number of Sub-grants: 5

Number of Sites: 5

Federal Funds Awarded: \$600,978.25

PROBLEM STATEMENT

In today's society, criminal history records are becoming increasingly relied upon by the criminal justice system to make charge, release, and sentencing decisions. Records are also used as a tool when making decisions regarding licensing and employment purposes, including foster care, schoolteachers and bus drivers, hospital, nursing home, and home health care employees, and in transactions relating to the purchase of firearms. Local criminal justice agencies are required to report criminal history to the Missouri State Highway Patrol's Central Repository. The paper system of reporting is quickly becoming obsolete and does not allow timely, accurate, and complete criminal histories. Local criminal justice agencies are unable to report in an adequate manner when they have to stretch their budgets and personnel to the limits just to get their core duties accomplished. In order to achieve complete, accurate, and timely criminal history records, cooperative efforts of all the components of the criminal justice system must be implemented.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Given that each component of the criminal justice system is responsible to a different authority (such as the circuit courts to the State Courts Administrator, prosecutors and sheriffs to their constituencies and police to the mayor or city manager), no one agency can effectively support all elements of the criminal history system. This program is designed around a support structure to address each component. Through cooperative efforts, law enforcement, prosecutors, and courts will provide an integrated solution to improve the completeness, accuracy and timeliness of Missouri's criminal history records. The local criminal justice agencies will be provided with equipment, software and training for the automation and integration of systems for the improvement of the criminal history reporting capabilities. The implementation of law enforcement case management, prosecutor case management and courts case management systems will provide statewide access for users. Once local agencies are automated and linked to the state criminal record repository, the federal criminal files, state and federal wanted files and other databases become a substantial tool in fighting crime and protecting our citizens. A totally automated system is being developed where each agency with reporting responsibilities interacts directly with the criminal history system to provide the required information for the record event under their jurisdiction. The Central Repository would then be responsible for coordinating this effort and controlling the quality and dissemination of the records. They would also be available to assist any element of the system that encounter problems and be responsible for training on an as needed basis.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Promote the timely collection of criminal history record information from all criminal justice agencies within the State of Missouri and store these records at Missouri Criminal Records Repository.

Objective 1: Develop a comprehensive information and training program to assist agencies in complying with mandatory criminal history records reporting requirements.

- PM:
- 1 - Representatives from the courts, law enforcement and prosecution will meet monthly to develop an automation plan.
 - 2 - A training program is developed.
 - 3 - Number of sites where training and assistance is provided.

Objective 2: Provide equipment and software systems for automating criminal justice agencies.

- PM:
- 1 - Counties throughout the state will be scheduled for implementation of systems.
 - 2 - Teams will install hardware and software and train criminal justice personnel based upon the implementation schedule.
 - 3 - Number of counties automated.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Identify the various criminal justice agencies providing input to the criminal history records system
- Provide a list of counties that are automated
- Provide a list of counties where training and assistance is provided
- Provide bid specifications on equipment
- Provide reports showing increase of criminal records being reported
- Submit monthly report of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored during the contract period

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluations are based on semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

MSHP Missouri Criminal History Improvement Program: This continuing project is designed to enhance the capabilities of Missouri's Criminal History Records System (CHRS) and coordinate efficient reporting to CHRS by responsible criminal justice agencies. This program is part of the National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) who's goal is to assist states with improving criminal history record completeness, automation, and accuracy, and development of programs to support the National Instant Check System (NICS). The goal of the Missouri program was to enhance CHRS and coordinate efficient reporting of criminal history record information by responsible criminal justice agencies to the criminal history repository. Program objectives were: 1) Continue integration of criminal justice agencies, including the Department of Corrections, through enhancements and modifications to the CHRS; 2) Provide software, training, technical support, and software updates of Prosecutor Dialog system and convert Prosecutor Dialog counties from Access to Sequel; 3) Continue roll out of Justice Integration System (JIS) case management software as part of the Missouri Court Automation project; and 4) Provide fingerprint card scans to local police departments.

Report of Success: The Courts Interface with JIS was implemented with the capability of accepting SWJIS (legacy system) court records. Testing of that procedure is ongoing. An interface with Department of Corrections and then the Prosecutors was begun to identify most of the requirements for the two interfaces, but no specifications or coding has been done at this time.

Testing began on automating addition of Prosecutor's actions from the Courts Interface or Court Hold Batch. This change kept numerous records from being cleaned up or in a hold status but will help tremendously to make Criminal History records more complete.

Following are updates for the current Criminal History Tasks:

Courts Interface with JIS and SWIS - This interface was fully implemented, with one Circuit and ten Juvenile Offices remaining to be moved to JIS. REJIS also sent Court dispositions, but not through the Courts Interface with OSCA. MSHP tested with REJIS to begin automation of the electronic receipt of these records in the appropriate format for electronic disposition submission. The REJIS interface was implemented in July 2006.

DOC/Criminal History Interface - MSHP worked with the Department of Corrections on an interface of Custody data and Criminal History, with data transfer planned via secure FTP. Custody data would be automatically processed from this DOC Batch Interface, or Custody Hold Batch process. Online Custody Hold procedures were developed to process records that fail edits and require manual intervention. MSHP modified the logic to work with the Proof of Concept project that used the IBI software to transfer data. The project did not complete due to software complexity and extracting data from DOC. MSHP will return to the original development plan.

Prosecutor Interface - Nine Prosecutor Offices sent data electronically via Secure (encrypted) FTP, including Boone, Camden, Chariton, Cole, Dade, Randolph, Saline, Shelby, and Vernon counties. Electronic load processing to Criminal History, as well as electronic error processing was not completed.

Court Hold - The "Court Hold" table contains records that came to Criminal History Central Repository via the Courts Electronic Data Submission Interface that could not be posted to the Criminal History database. There were several quality control tasks necessary to "clean up" the records in the Court Hold table and allow for electronic processing. A number of these tasks were automated and completed. Various performance and enhancements to the business rules to improve electronic processing and assist CRID with working the larger than expected volume in these hold tables.

Applicant Processing, Phase II - Planning began for a project that will allow results from Applicant processing to be sent back to the "sending" agencies via a secure web site. Much of the manual work done (today) by CRID would be automated using AFIS, new Criminal History transactions, and a new web site.

III Synchronization/MSO transaction clean-up - The MSO transaction caused some records to be out-of-sync. This project identified and corrected the logic causing these situations.

Electronic Background Checks - This project was active, and allowed agencies to submit background checks electronically via secure FTP. A phase of this project included a process to also send the results from the background check back to the submitting agency electronically. Agencies that tested this FTP process include: University of Missouri Columbia, Missouri Public Defenders Office, Missouri Division of Gaming, Missouri Division of Insurance, Missouri Department of Agriculture, Department of Conservation, Department of Conservation, Department of Natural Resources, and University of Missouri Health Care (Hospitals and Clinics)

MetaMorpho - Major enhancements were completed to accept new AFIS design requirements. This involved improving messages being returned from transaction processing and reducing the manual inspections required by CRID for identifying candidates.

Following is a list of software, training and technical support for the Prosecutor Dialog to Missouri Prosecutors:

- The CIT Specialist traveled to five counties during this grant year to complete the database conversion for Prosecutor Dialog from Access to Sequel. Those counties included: Putnam, Harrison, Gentry, Worth, and Holt Counties.
- The CIT Specialist traveled to Morgan County to provide training to new users.
- The CIT Specialist traveled to Phelps and Montgomery Counties to fix a problem with CHR and reports
- One hundred nine helpdesk calls were taken at the MOPS office between July and June from Prosecutor Dialog users. Phone logs are available upon request.

The following are some of this year's technical updates:

- Annual charge code updates were delivered to Prosecutor Dialog counties in October 2005. These updates were provided under contract with the software vendor to insure that all users send accurate and complete data to the Criminal Records Repository.
- Between January and May 2006, Prosecuting Attorney's offices from 67 Missouri counties submitted 18,759 Prosecutor Actions to the Criminal Records Repository.

The Missouri Court Automation project reached several major milestones. Courts now have an information system that allows communication among all of the judicial circuits in the State. The following are some of this year's highlights:

- During fiscal year 2006, 11 additional judicial circuits implemented the statewide case management system. At the end of June 2006, the Supreme Court, 3 districts of the Court of Appeals, 43 judicial circuits (110 counties and the City of St. Louis), and the Fine Collection Center managed their cases using the statewide case management system. This represents 83% of the State's caseload.
- Currently, 42 of the 45 judicial circuits have the new statewide judicial case management system fully implemented. The remaining circuits to be completed are the 31st Circuit (Green County and the 25th Circuit (Pulaski, Phelps, Texas and Maries Counties). The 21st Circuit (St. Louis County) has only implemented in the probate courts at this time. These remaining circuits are set to receive the case management system by the end of calendar year 2007. This is a significant success since the implementation of the case management system included the automated reporting of dispositions and offense cycle numbers from these courts in Missouri's 114 counties and the City of St. Louis to the Missouri Criminal Records Repository. This should significantly improve the number of reportable criminal history dispositions in Missouri.
- The Missouri Court Automation project reached several major milestones. The courts have an information system that allows communication among all of the judicial circuits in the State. All of the judiciary has access to the system. Case management software is also working in all three districts of the Court of Appeals and in the Supreme Court. The automation of the case management system allows for information integration/sharing between criminal justice agencies in addition to automated reporting of dispositions above (e.g. automated reporting of ex parte orders of protection, traffic, etc.)

New Live Scan equipment is installed and presently in production within the numerous law enforcement agencies. Following are the enhancements that occurred this reporting year:

- The Missouri Police Chief's Association purchased four Live Scan machines with Byrne grant funds. These four machines will be placed in local police departments in the following cities: Lebanon, Maplewood, Park Hills, and Willard.
- From January through June 2006 the Criminal Records Repository received a total of 50,864 electronic fingerprint cards submissions from Live Scan machines located in criminal justice agencies throughout the state. The MSHP - Criminal Records Division has an internal goal of less than 24 - hour turn-around time on returning background checks to the originating agency submitting the prints. Realistically, the turn-around-time has been less than 6 hours.
- Staff from Missouri State Highway Patrol, Criminal Records and Identification Division, conducted extensive training to state, county, and local law enforcement officials on the proper use of Live Scan machines as well as electronic submission of fingerprint records to the Criminal Records Repository.

Blue Springs Automated Fingerprint Identification System: This project provided a Live Scan Device to the Blue Springs Police Department. With this equipment, access to criminal history information maintained by the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) Automatic Fingerprint Information System (AFIS) became seamless and in real time. This equipment allowed electronic submission of ten fingerprint cards and reduced the return of rejected ten print cards. The electronic submission of palm prints to AFIS also was allowed with this equipment. The goals of this project were: 1) Improve fingerprint quality; 2) Eliminate time delay in submission of fingerprint cards; and 3) Assist with expansion of state and federal fingerprint database repositories.

Report of Success: The Blue Springs Police Department received their Live Scan system in the fall of 2005. This system was placed into operation during November 2005, with the system coming into full operation in December 2005. With this new system, the staff saw a vast improvement in the quality of the latent impression being submitted.

The Blue Springs Police Department completed two operator-training sessions. This training lowered the rate of the number of rejected fingerprint cards as detention officers and patrol officers become more proficient at using the Live Scan. Since the completion of the two operator training sessions human errors have decreased drastically. Proficiency increased with experience, and allowed significant reduction in time spent processing the fingerprint cards for the State and FBI records. The electronic submission of the fingerprint cards to the State relieved the cost at the State level for the processing of fingerprint cards that would have been mailed to the State.

The number of manpower hours needed to process arrested subjects has the potential to be reduced. The detention officer and or road patrol officer that fingerprints a person arrested their time in the future were reduced from 45 minutes to half that time for processing. It has been noticed there was a decrease in the supply cost and manpower cost for processing of an arrested subject is also decreasing due to time saved.

Buchanan County Video Arraignment System: This project provided video equipment to improve the criminal arraignment processes of the Buchanan County Sheriff's Office, Buchanan County Prosecutor's Office, and the Fifth Judicial Circuit. The purchase of a video arraignment system greatly enhanced the processing speed of criminal arraignments for all arrested persons in Buchanan County. This equipment also decreased escape opportunities for dangerous offenders as their transportation to appearances in courtrooms was eliminated. The video arraignment system also increased safety of victims and witnesses required to appear in court. Because offenders are not present in court, victims and witnesses were not be as likely to be subjected to hostilities of friends, relatives, and associates of the accused.

Report of Success: Effectiveness and efficiency of the Sheriff's Office in reducing the opportunity for jail inmates to either affect an escape or to obtain weapons and /or other contraband to reintroduce into the jail was met. The number of required trips to the 5th Judicial Circuit Court for arraignment was reduced by 80%. Staff made efforts to measure improvement of the capability of judges to move more quickly in the processing of arraignment of suspected felons. With the video arraignment system, victims and witnesses observed the arraignment process in the safety of the prosecutor's office in another part of the courthouse. Contraband was nearly impossible to be introduced back into the jail during the arraignment process as no inmates were removed from the jail and physical contact was restricted between inmates, their friends, and relatives.

Ripley County Sheriff's Office Information Systems Upgrade: This program funded the purchase of an enterprise records management system by the Ripley County Sheriff's Office. This computer system replaced the manual processing of files previously conducted by the Ripley County Sheriff's Office and decreased its dependence on the Doniphan Police Department for call dispatching and jail services. The goals of this project were: 1) Enhance police services to all Ripley County residents; and 2) Allow both the sheriff's department and police department to work more effectively, providing better utilization of manpower. With the purchase of an enterprise records management system and four additional modules including civil process, duty roster, policy manual and regional data sharing capabilities, the Ripley County Sheriff's Office could accurately track calls for service and civil process, as well as integrate with the Doniphan Police Department's system.

Report of Success: With the allocated funds, the software and updated equipment were implemented during this grant period. The enhancements include the purchase of computer equipment that met the required operating system and memory to efficiently run the new software. The purchased software allowed the Department to track criminal reports more effectively and provided a database for cross-reference of any data that was entered into the system. Up to the implementation of the software, the department didn't have any way of tracking and cross referencing reports except for a paper log that required each report to be examined and reviewed individually.

Not all allotted funds were expended because some of the software suite was being updated and the Department had not been charged for the new modules before they are released (Civil Process Module). The Ripley County Sheriff's Office planned to

continue a yearly membership with the software company at their expense to maintain current updates of the software and to make data sharing and retrieval a smoother process.

Shrewsbury Police Department Evidence and Property Management Information System: This program funded the automation and enhancement of evidence and property tracking system for the Shrewsbury Police Department. This improved the Shrewsbury Police Department's evidence handling capabilities by improving evidence collection and tracking, management of evidence and records, and allowed evidence processing at crime / incident locations. The goals of this program were: 1) Increase evidence collection; 2) improve officers' efficiency of processing evidence / property records; and 2) Improve accuracy of evidence and property records. These goals were accomplished by: 1) Utilization of a bar code scanner to mark evidence and property records; 2) Automate management, receipts, and purges of records to ensure proper tracking and timely destruction of evidence; and 3) Photograph evidence to document physical changes that occur due to storage or lab analyses.

Report of Success: The Shrewsbury Police Department was afforded the purchase of an evidence and property management information system. They received confirmed bids from the PERCS Index Incorporated. It was determined that PERCS Index Inc. was the sole source provider for their evidence and property management information system. The Shrewsbury Police Department ordered the evidence and property management information system from PERCS Index Inc. on November 4, 2005. The merchandise was received (software, printer, scanner, labels and ribbons including a digital photo module, and extra printer and a portable data terminal) during the weeks of November 7, 2005 and November 14, 2005.

The Shrewsbury Police Department also acquired a desktop and lap top computer to be strictly used for the evidence and property management information system. It was determined that a Dell OptiPlex 170L desktop computer and a Dell Latitude D150 Pentium M lap top computer best fit the project needs. After receiving bids from Dell and two other major manufactures for comparable computers, both the desktop and the lap computer from Dell were ordered on November 4, 2005. The computer equipment and all necessary accessories were received during the week of November 7, 2005.

Since receiving all of the equipment and software for the PERCS Index Evidence and Property Management Information System, the Shrewsbury Police Department installed the software and equipment and the evidence and property management information system program was implemented. The installation and set up process of the Dell computers and PERCS Index Inc. software was by coordinated by REJIS Information Systems, who was contracted for computer services and maintenance.

The Shrewsbury Police Department Evidence Custodians began the process of preparing a department policy and protocol for implementing the system. The department's system transferred all currently stored evidence (approximately 50% of 2006 evidence seized) into the new PERCS system database. All new evidence of high priority (drugs, guns and money) was entered into the new PERCS system database. The Shrewsbury Police Officers began entry of evidence into the PERCS system database by the end of July 2006. Monthly reports and other reports for purging purposes were initially generated on a quarterly basis to ensure the integrity of the evidence and property seized.

INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS

PURPOSE AREA: 501(16)

Number of Sub-grants: 1

Number of Sites: 1

Federal Funds Awarded: \$116,862.00

PROBLEM STATEMENT

It is not an unusual occurrence for different components of the assault on illicit drug use to approach the problem with some degree of "tunnel vision". This focus on one aspect of the problem can result either in gaps in initiatives from the law enforcement, judicial, correctional, and medical components, or in initiatives overlapping. This has the potential effect of diluting resource allocation and overall performance outcomes.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Innovative Programs will be sought that demonstrate new and different approaches to the enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug related offenses. By encouraging applicants to develop new strategies and methodologies for dealing with

drug related crime problems, it is hoped that gaps and/or redundancy in coverage areas will be minimized or eliminated, and the effectiveness of available resources will be maximized. The program will also encourage applicants to develop a strategic view that encompasses more than one aspect of the war on drugs, and addresses elements such as supervision, employment, community service, mental and medical treatment, and restitution.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Reduce recidivism rate for first time non-violent offender.

Objective 1: Court officials are provided training in alternative sentencing and drug court procedures.

PM: 1 - Attendance of personnel at training

Objective 2: Implementation of alternative sentencing and drug court procedures.

PM: 1 - Develop standard operating procedures for participant eligibility
2 - Develop methodology for participant tracking

Objective 3: Provide offender based education; job and life skills training that will help them become productive and drug-free citizens.

PM: 1 - Identify providers in service area
2 - Develop working relationship and implement memorandum of understanding with appropriate service providers
3 - Assemble baseline data on participants to allow for quantifiable success measurement

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report training attended by staff
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit quarterly progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation reports were based on semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

St. Louis City Community Crime Strike Force: This project supported a special unit with the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office to focus suppression, law enforcement activities and crime prevention techniques in areas with specific crime problems, known as "hot blocks". The goal of the project was to increase community safety and reduce criminal activity. This goal was achieved by: 1) Effectively utilize circuit attorney's office resources to make greatest impact on residents' safety; 2) Collaborate with St. Louis Metro Police Department (SLMPD) with response and prevention of crime in areas with specific crime problems; 3) Enhance prosecution and implement deterrence strategies; 4) Establish strong law enforcement presence in high crime rate areas; and 5) Provide community education and foster communication with residents.

Report of Success: A specialized unit of Assistant Circuit Attorneys and an Investigator were selected to be part of the Community Crime Strike Force (CCS), with a mission to address crime in designated "hot blocks," and to address trends in specific crimes within those "hot blocks." Using the proven principles of community policing and community prosecution, the CCS initiated intensive suppression, law enforcement activities, and prevention techniques in a "hot block" - community prosecution model to decrease crime in the City of St. Louis.

In July 2005, based on the successes of the CCS, the Circuit Attorney's Office created a new unit the Neighborhood Justice project. The Project permitted the two CCS attorneys to work closely with 4 other attorneys whose caseload addressed the hot blocks model. There were personnel changes within the Office, and many people were interested in the newly vacated attorney position. Ultimately, a selection was made for a new felony trial attorney. The "hot blocks" team used the best practices for established community prosecution programs to develop the program funded under this grant. The team used the abilities of its team leader and also community prosecution expert, as well as the National District Attorney Association, as a resource with a team of community prosecution specialists on staff for prosecutor's assistance, suggestions, and training needs.

The Chief Trial Assistant and Career Prosecutor spearheaded the development and implementation of the grant program. The Chief Investigator, working with the Circuit Attorney, selected qualified candidates for the "hot blocks" investigator position. These individuals made up the CCS.

The newly established "hot blocks" team used the best practices for established community prosecution programs to develop the program funded under this grant. The team had access to community prosecution experts, such as the Circuit Attorney's director of community prosecution, as well as the National District Attorneys Association, a resource with a team of community prosecution specialist on staff for prosecutors' assistance, suggestions, and training needs.

The two hot blocks-community prosecution schemes proposed under this grant were established in the City of St. Louis South and Central Patrol districts.

To determine the areas most in need of intervention, the Circuit Attorney's CCS relied heavily on numerical data for the number and type of cases in specific neighborhoods and streets located in the City of St. Louis. Additionally, the team conducted working meetings with the SLMPD Mobile Reserve, residents' actual needs, and non-numerical or non-quantifiable interests. For example, at the onset of the CCS grant period (July 2004), the following neighborhoods were selected as the targeted "hot blocks" under this grant: 1) the Central West End; 2) Downtown; 3) Downtown West; 4) Fairgrounds; 5) McRee; 6) Benton Park; 7) Benton Park West; 8) Dutchtown; 9) Gravois Park; 10) Tower Grove East; and 11) Carr Square, which was added during the previous six-month period in response to input from the residents in Carr Square and the Central Patrol. In May, subsequent to the identification of the first 11 neighborhoods, input from residents from the O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex indicated the need to be added as a 12th neighborhood. Crime in the Carr Square neighborhood, such as loitering and drug sales, moved to the O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex after the police increased patrols in Carr Square because of the two developments' close proximity. This shift in crime necessitated adding O'Fallon Place as the next targeted area. Other NJP team members covered some of these areas but reflect the incorporation of the "hot blocks" model city and team wide.

Increased patrol enhanced residents' safety and identified those threatening their safety. Crime suppression and prevention activities also were needed in this neighborhood. At the end of the grant period, 12 neighborhoods were the focus of the CCS community prosecution activities.

The CCS prosecutors, along with an investigators' support, prosecuted felony offenses occurring in the target areas and recurring offenders whose primary activities occur within the target areas. Additionally, the CCS, with police and residents, identified other public safety matters occurring within the target areas.

Upon award of this grant, the Chief Trial Assistant circulated interoffice communications among the attorney staff, making them aware of this grant and encouraging them to transfer qualifying cases to the designated CCS attorneys. This process enabled the grant attorneys to acquire cases at various stages in the criminal justice system and begin implementing community prosecution strategies immediately (if possible), without waiting for additional crimes to occur. Additional concentrating qualifying cases with the grant attorneys helped them develop knowledge of recurring offenders, common locations for crime, and trends in the types of crimes occurring within an area. This knowledge is critical throughout the criminal justice system and aids the Circuit Attorney's Office in prosecuting offenders to the fullest extent of the law.

Additionally, the Chief Trial Assistant instructed all attorneys to treat CCS cases like those which occur in federally designated Weed and Seed neighborhoods, meaning the Circuit Attorney's Office made every (legal and ethical) effort to press charges for crimes occurring in identified "hot blocks."

The NJP team, including the CCS attorneys, identified hot blocks cases at or before charging decisions. These cases were then assigned to them for remainder of time they are in the criminal justice system.

The CCS and SLMPD developed policies for the investigation of chronic and violent offenders and known drug houses in the identified hot blocks. These policies include provisions for the coordination and procurement of search warrants, the review

and issuance of arrest warrants in the Circuit Attorney's Warrant Office, and the identification of specific areas/blocks that are problematic and problem individuals whose behavior threatened the safety of residents and / or themselves. In the future, the police and CCS may perform "ride-alongs" to view targeted areas and behaviors firsthand. Members of the CCS routinely view these areas while preparing for trial and working up their cases.

Upon award of this grant, a listing of identified "hot blocks" was placed in each office in the Circuit Attorney's Warrant Office to alert the attorneys and police of the target areas for this initiative. Now, when a defendant is charged for a crime in an identified "hot block," the file is marked as such before it leaves the Warrant Office so the assigned CCS attorney may provide this important information the Court at bond reviews, trial, sentencing, and when making recommendations to the Court regarding any of these matters. Marking the file as a "CCS" case also ensures that the CCS attorney is notified regarding all developments on the case (if the CCS attorney is not handling the case already).

The grant attorneys carry cases that occur only within target areas. This limitation on their caseloads facilitates the development of knowledge of recurring offenders, common locations for crime, and trends in the types of crimes committed. Additionally, this system allows the CCS attorneys to work with the same police officers to tackle "hot blocks" for crime and trends in types of crime. Grant attorneys are kept apprised of police investigations and persons of interest from the police department through phone calls and police department emails. As residents became more involved in crime suppression and prevention, they were urged to attend court hearings and offer statements that support the State's position against the release of target individual on bond prior to probable cause determinations, trial, and sentencing.

Grant attorneys are kept apprised of the opportunity to resist release of targeted individuals (and cases occurring in target areas) on bond prior to probable cause determinations, and before trial, and sentencing and work resist release where ethically and legally possible. Grant attorneys sought increased jail/prison time in cases occurring within the target areas. Grant attorneys treated cases from the hot blocks neighborhoods similar federal "weed and seed" neighborhoods and seek increased sentences where appropriate. Grant attorneys requested appropriate probationary programs and additional conditions of probation where ethically and legally permitted. For example, where justified, the attorneys advocated for 120 day treatment institutional program at the Missouri Department of Corrections or long term drug treatment at the Missouri Department of Corrections, with the opportunity of probation upon successful completion of the program, instead of straight probation. Grant attorneys may have requested that the sentencing judge issue a "stay away order," forbidding the defendant from entering the neighborhood where they committed their crime while they are under the supervision of the Board and Probation and Parole. The police department is notified of these stay away orders and disregarding the order is a violation of a St. Louis City ordinance and grounds for termination of their probation. The CCS members, in addition to other members of the Neighborhood team, use data gathered from the community, police department and concerned residents to ask for conditions of probation to include neighborhood orders of protection or "stay away orders" for problem/chronic offenders in hot block areas. The team provides the information to other attorneys handling similar cases pending in hot blocks where the case is not assigned to a CCS member or NJP team member. Currently there are neighborhood orders of protections obtained by Circuit attorney staff using the hot blocks model in every part of the city. At the end of this last grant year there were 281 pending stay away orders in effect.

The CCS attorneys, along with the investigator, attended regular meetings with law enforcement, special interest groups, and concerned residents in the South and Central Patrol Districts. These groups provided the Circuit Attorney's Office, and each other, with suggestions to make the areas safer. For example, the manager of the O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex alerted the Central Patrol officers that people were leaving the Carr Square Apartments due to increased patrols and moving their criminal activity to the O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex, which is located across the street. The increased police patrols in the Carr Square neighborhood have been effective at removing criminals from that neighborhood, but the crime had moved across the street affecting the quality of life of O'Fallon Place Apartment Complex manager, the CCS added O'Fallon Place to its list of identified "hot blocks" in May 2005 and is working with police officers who patrol the area to fight crime in this neighborhood.

Also at these meetings, the teams opened lines of communication, facilitated positive working relationships with residents, and conducted appropriate community education programs for residents. Topics varied on the identified crime trends in each area. And since January 2005, the team members have attended approximately ten meetings under this objective and are invited to attend many more.

The CCS attorneys participated in regular warrant office and docket rotations, keeping their skills and relationships sharp. Since July 2005, grant attorneys worked in the Warrant Office approximately every six weeks, an increase from the previous grant period. This enabled the attorneys to develop positive relationships with police officers, victims of crime, and the judges. In addition, police officers could contact grant attorneys when they are not scheduled in the Warrant Office to keep them

apprised of recent arrests. Docket rotations and Warrant Office shifts were essential for grant attorneys to stay apprised of changes in procedures and to obtain complete pictures of defendants targeted under this grant.

In July 2005, the CAO developed a new trial team, the Neighborhood Justice Project Unit, which combined the resources and specialized knowledge of attorneys, many of whom used to be involved in other specialized units. The summer of 2005 saw an end to many of the specialized units due in part to the reduction of grant funding, such as the Gang Unit, the Vashon / Jeff VanderLou Initiative and the Tampering Task Force. Separately, these units each focused on the prosecution (and prevention) of specific types of crime in the City of St. Louis. The Neighborhood Justice Project Unit was designed to combine the resources and talents of these attorneys, and combined with the “hot blocks” attorneys, made a new trial team. By collaborating with the other members of the new team, the CCS used others’ knowledge and expertise and operated at maximum efficiency. This collaboration allowed the Circuit Attorney’s Office to improve its own performance and provide justice to City of St. Louis residents. The CCS also worked with other specialized units in the office, including Domestic Violence, Sex Crimes and Child Abuse, and the St. Louis Housing Authority. Additionally, the Circuit Attorney’s Office featured a Victim Services Unit, which focused exclusively on the needs of crime victims. Victim Services were available in all victim cases, regardless of grant funding.

While the formula for crime prevention is different in every neighborhood, the Circuit Attorney’s Office developed several programs to engage, educate, and encourage residents to become a player in the criminal justice system and to take active roles in crime reduction. For example, to prevent the existing gang problem from escalating, the CCS took advantage of the already established Gang CPR probation program through the Missouri Probation and Parole. The Gang CPR program is an intensive, alternative probationary program that is designed to change the behaviors of documented gang members. Members of the CCS recommended the court place a defendant in gang CPR where appropriate.

In September 2005, a program was presented designed to increase awareness of the court system in the City of St. Louis to a group of residents from the Trinity and Soulard Neighborhood. These neighborhoods are both located in the SLMPD’s South Patrol. Trinity Neighborhood is comprised of people living in Dutchtown, a “hot block” who are concerned about their section of the larger neighborhood. Since September 2005, members of CCS or their NJP team on their behalf gave this presentation, or one similar to it, at least 6 times.

The aforementioned are just examples of the programs that the Circuit Attorney’s Office has developed in other areas. While these programs may not be the answer to the ills that plague identified “hot blocks,” they: 1) Encourage residents to get involved in their communities, 2) Demonstrate a strong partnership between residents and law enforcement, and 3) Send a message that criminal behavior will not be tolerated.

The Circuit Attorney’s Office consults with evaluation experts on many, if not all, of its grant funded programs. However, such consultation was expensive due to the costs of these experts’ time. In the original grant proposal, the Circuit Attorney requested funds to conduct a thorough evaluation on the CCS program, but such funds were omitted in the grant revision period. Nonetheless, the Circuit Attorney’s Office was committed to conducting an evaluation of this program. For cost efficiency purposes, the CCS incorporated best practices and general concepts provided by evaluation experts in other similar, grant funded, prosecution programs, to the “hot blocks” program.

The CCS is confident that the current designated “hot blocks” were the proper neighborhoods in which to focus crime suppression, intervention, and prevention activities during the 2004 to 2005 grant period. The team reevaluated the “hot block” designations and crime trends and anticipates having a revised list of “hot blocks” ready for the start of the new grant period.

In conclusion, many of the goals listed in this report required a significant level of commitment from the Circuit Attorney’s Office, the SLMPD, and residents. Because of the positive relationships that were in place among these parties prior to this grant award, the Circuit Attorney was able to bring the necessary players on board with the CCS initiative rather quickly.

By focusing the CCS activities in the areas with the greatest need for intervention, the Circuit Attorney’s Office aimed to make the best use of resources and partnerships while making a significant impact in the areas that pose the greatest risk to resident’s well being and safety.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INVESTIGATION

PURPOSE AREA: 501(18)

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$36,320.40

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Since 2001, an average of 38,968 incidents of domestic violence have occurred per year in Missouri. In 2005, a total of 38,968 domestic violence incidents were reported by Missouri law enforcement agencies. Of these incidents, the majority involved spouses (27.2%) and persons not married but residing together (27.3%). In 2005, a total of 45 homicides were reported in Missouri that were related to domestic violence. Of these, over 51% involved a female family member including wives, mothers, daughters, or girl friends.

The consequences of domestic violence are far-reaching not only for families but for society as a whole. The U.S. Department of Justice has estimated that during their lifetime, one out of every four American women will experience violence by an intimate partner. Adults in abusive homes have a greater chance of developing alcohol, drugs, gambling, or relational problems. It has been suggested that children growing up in abusive households may develop problems with alcohol and drugs. These children also may become violators to their children when they become parents.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Programs were sought that addressed the response of the Missouri criminal justice system to domestic / family violence in the state. These programs included law enforcement, intervention, and prosecution for domestic violence issues as they interfaced with the criminal justice system, regardless of where in or external to the system the program is based. Emphasis was placed programs for victims of child sexual abuse and crimes against the elderly.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly

Objective 1: Increase the awareness and skill levels of professionals involved in the identification, investigation, and prosecution of domestic / family violence

PM: 1 - Number of training sessions / seminars held
2 - Number of persons attending training

Objective 2: Provide for additional trained, specialized investigators and prosecutors.

PM: 1 – An increase in the number of trained domestic / family violence investigators.
2 – An increase in the number of prosecutors dedicated to domestic / family violence cases.
3 – An increase in the number of specialized units dealing with domestic / family violence

Objective 3: Enhance the investigative abilities of domestic / family violence investigators.

PM: 1 – An increase in availability of evidence gathering equipment.
2 – Increased availability of tools to assist in interviewing domestic/family violence victims
3 – Availability of equipment for the presentation of evidence to prosecutors and courts.

Objective 4: Develop judicially accepted alternative domestic / family violence victim interview techniques.

PM: 1 – Victim's exposure to repeated questioning by different investigators is minimized.
2 – Investigators from different jurisdictions coordinate efforts.
3 – Stronger court cases are realized.
4 – Number of offenders that completed domestic / family violence education and/or treatment programs

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES / COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel paid under the contract
- Report training attended by personnel
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit semi-annual and annual project progress reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluation reports are based on semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

St. Louis City Circuit Attorney's Office Domestic Violence Investigator: This project supported a misdemeanor domestic violence investigator to work with the St. Louis Attorney's Office domestic violence attorney. The goal of this project was to increase community safety and reduce domestic violence in the City of St. Louis achieved by three objectives: 1) Decrease number of prosecute failures on misdemeanor domestic violence cases; 2) Increase domestic violence victims awareness of support services; and 3) Develop a plan to evaluate prosecution processes of domestic violence cases.

Report of Success: The Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Investigator worked 334 cases during the grant period. The Investigator obtained 32 police reports, of which most were obtained at the time of warrant application by the issuing attorney. During the grant period the investigator obtained photos of injuries in 23 cases. The investigator obtained the 911 tapes in 70 cases. Also, certified copies of the order of protection in 19 cases were obtained. The investigator collected other necessary evidence in 29 cases. Statements from victims in 130 cases were obtained. The investigator provided 266 personal service subpoenas to appear in court for hearings/trials. During this grant period the investigator transported the victim to court in 11 cases.

These numbers, specifically the number of guilty pleas entered, reflect the impact that coordination of special investigation and attorney trial preparation had in respect to early intervention and prosecution of domestic violence at the misdemeanor level. More cases were assigned to the trial docket (average increased from 94 to 138 weekly for all misdemeanor cases) and a percentage of these were specifically domestic violence cases assigned to or under the direction of the DV Misdemeanor Attorney. At the close of this grant period, the Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Attorney had 95 cases pending (69 active, 26 inactive/cases) that required the attention and efforts of the Misdemeanor DV Investigator.

In addition to the cases specifically assigned to the Misdemeanor Prosecution Team (attorney, investigator, advocate), the Misdemeanor Unit also disposed of an additional 172 cases involving 249 domestic violence-related charges. The victim advocate assisted 610 victims of domestic violence-related misdemeanor charges.

The investigator also attended the National College of District Attorney's Domestic Violence Conference in Reno, Nevada, in October 2005 to further his knowledge of domestic violence issues and develop his skills in working on cases that involve victims of domestic violence.

The Missouri Department of Probation and Parole had a small unit dedicated to domestic violence offenders. The CAO DV Investigator had no contact with the Probation Officers as the Domestic Violence Unit attorney maintains this information and has ongoing contact with the Probation Officers as new incidents and charges are brought to the attention of Circuit Attorney's Office.

The St Louis Family Justice Center held its grand opening on January 12, 2006 and the Circuit Attorney's Office modified the participation of Circuit Attorney Office personnel to include only the on-call domestic violence attorneys and victim advocates. The investigators did not work out of the Center but continued to provide support to attorneys working on-site as needed.

The Misdemeanor Domestic Violence Investigator was essential in the accomplishment of the goals and objectives listed in this proposal.

Hannibal Police Department Domestic Violence Digital Photo Project: This project partially funded purchase of digital photographic equipment for Hannibal Police officers to use in domestic violence investigations and purchase of a computer system and software to prepare photographic evidence for courtroom presentations. The goals of this project were: 1) Improve processing and investigation of domestic violence crime; and 2) Lessen domestic violence victims' burden by reducing investigation time. Objectives to these goals are: 1) Increase control of photographic evidence; 2) Streamline storage of evidentiary photographs into a records management system; 3) Incorporate digital photographic evidence into court presentations for violent crime cases; and 4) Integrate digital photography with present computer network and computerized criminal records system.

Report of Success: The Hannibal Police Department enhanced the investigation process of domestic violence crimes within the City of Hannibal. This enhancement was accomplished by placing camera equipment in patrol cars to complete their domestic violence investigation more thoroughly and timely. To accomplish this endeavor a digital camera kit was made available to each officer. All officers were assigned a compact-flash card, which is carried with them at all times while on duty. The digital camera kit was available immediately to record photographic evidence that was observed during the domestic violence investigation process. The camera was capable of a higher quality of photograph than the equipment that was used prior. No longer will officers have to allow their photo evidence to leave their custody so the department camera can be used at another crime scene. The victim of the domestic violence crime did not have to wait for a camera to be delivered or have to go to the police station to have their injuries recorded. Supervisors checked photographs when the reports were approved.

A backup battery pack was placed in each camera kit. A vehicle battery pack quick charger was also provided in each kit. This was to insure the individual camera battery failures did not affect the investigation process. All the equipment placed in the patrol vehicles was protected inside a pelican hard case to protect against damage.

A computer system with a color laser jet printer, a CD writer drive, and photo imaging editing program (Adobe Photoshop) were obtained. The image-editing program was being requested in this grant application. The Criminal Investigation Commander controlled this equipment and its use to enhance evidence photos and videos. This system was used to generate appropriate evidence to be used by the State Prosecutors in the courtroom during prosecutions of domestic violence crimes.

ENFORCING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT LAWS PROGRAMS

PURPOSE AREA: 501(28)

Number of Sub-grants: 3

Number of Sites: 3

Federal Funds Awarded: \$141,999.08

PROBLEM STATEMENT

The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated 57,000 children under the age of 15 years of age died by homicide in 2000. WHO has also estimated the homicide rates for children aged 0-4 years were over twice as high as rates among children aged 5-14 years, and that the most frequent cause of death was head injuries. The U.S. Department of Human Services reported the rate of child victimization decreased from 2001 to 2004, yet over 872,000 children were victimized during this time period. Of the children victimized, 64.5 percent experienced neglect (including medical neglect), 17.5 percent were physically abused, 9.7 percent were sexually abused, and 7.0 percent were emotionally or psychologically maltreated.

In 2005, 54,108 reports of child abuse or neglect were received by the Missouri Department of Social Services, Children's Division. Compared to the number of child abuse / neglect reports received in 2004, the number received in 2005 was down 3.6%. In many cases, child abuse / neglect reports involve injury as indicated from information obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services that indicate that from 2003 through 2004 over 1,500 children under the age of 15 received injuries by abuse, neglect, or rape. While Missouri has been pro-active in awareness, treatment and prevention efforts, less funding has been available for the enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Programs will be sought that will assist in the enforcement of child abuse and neglect laws, including child sexual abuse. Emphasis will be placed on programs that directly enhance investigative and prosecutorial abilities and contribute to successful judicial conclusions.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

Goal 1: To develop and implement programs that enhance the response to crimes involving child abuse and neglect, including child sexual abuse.

Objective 1: Increase the awareness and skill levels of professionals involved in the identification, investigation, and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases.

- PM: 1 – Number of training sessions/seminars held
 2 – Number of persons attending training.

Objective 2: Provide for additional trained, specialized investigators and prosecutors.

- PM: 1 – An increase in the number of trained child abuse/neglect investigators.
 2 – An increase in the number of prosecutors dedicated to child abuse and neglect cases.
 3 – An increase in the number of specialized units dealing with child abuse and neglect.

Objective 3: Enhance the investigative abilities of child abuse/neglect investigators.

- PM: 1 – An increase in availability of evidence gathering equipment.
 2 – Increased availability of tools to assist in interviewing child victims
 3 – Availability of equipment for the presentation of evidence to prosecutors and courts.

Objective 4: Develop judicially accepted alternative child victim interview techniques.

- PM: 1 – Victim's exposure to repeated questioning by different investigators is minimized.
 2 – Investigators from different jurisdictions coordinate efforts.
 3 – Stronger court cases are realized.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES/COMPONENTS

All projects funded through this program must:

- Maintain a time and activity sheet for personnel funded with federal monies
- Report all training attended by personnel
- Submit monthly reports of expenditures
- Submit semi-annual progress reports
- Provide annual project reports
- Be monitored to ensure compliance with guidelines
- Be required to submit evaluation data for measuring performance

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluations are based on semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

St. Louis County Child Protective Services Prosecutor: This project continued support for a St. Louis County Family Court attorney trained to prosecute child abuse / neglect cases. This Child Protective Services (CPS) attorney was responsible for: 1) Review of child abuse / neglect cases to determine for sufficient evidence and file appropriate cases; 2) Team with St. Louis County Prosecuting Attorney's Office to prosecute child abuse / neglect or endangerment of child welfare cases; 3) Train police, hospital, school, and Missouri Children's Division on processing child abuse / neglect cases; and 4) Expedite permanency of children removal from unfit parents.

Report of Success: The CPS attorney reviewed and determined which cases were filed with the Court. The time line of completing the majority of filing determinations within 24 hours of their receipt and no later than within 48 hours of their receipt was been maintained successfully during this reporting period. From July 1 through December 31, 2005, the CPS attorney appropriately screened 435 CPS referrals or an average of 72.5 per month.

The CPS attorney prosecuted at least 80% of the contested TPR cases addressed by Court. The CPS attorney also assumed the majority of the duties that handled termination of parental rights cases. Another attorney that was hired in May 2005 prosecuted the remaining TPR cases and was assisted by the CPS Attorney. The CPS attorney met with individual DFS workers on a continuing basis in preparation for up-coming termination of parental rights trials.

Regular training schedules with the St. Louis County and Municipal Police Academy were held on a twice per year basis. When individual problems arise on a case, a deputy juvenile officer (DJO) from the hospital personnel involved relayed the information to the CPS attorney. Regular communication with schools was handled by the DJO and communicated to the CPS attorney. A plan for more communication between schools and the legal department was examined as to need. In addition, there was a training session for the Ferguson-Florissant school district in August 2005. Additional training as conducted in October 2005 that for school personnel from all districts in St. Louis County in which attorneys from this Legal Department participated by planning and conducting the training for the school personnel.

A protocol was established to refer abuse and neglect matters to the Prosecuting Attorney's (PA) office when evidence appeared to establish a parent or other adult had committed crimes of endangering the welfare of a child and the police had not referred the matter to the PA's office. The paper referral process resulted in further opening the lines of communication between this Court's Legal Department and the St. Louis County PA's office. The increased communication resulted in information sharing of criminal prosecutions of parents and other caretakers involved with the children who come before this Court, which has in turn resulted in better prosecution of the termination of parental rights cases.

The Children's Division (CD) staff, police officers, and hospital staff were trained on reporting and referring abuse / neglect cases to enhance the chances for successful prosecution. In August 2005, a training of school security staff regarding CPS related matters was held. Further training of school personnel was examined for the next six months of the grant period.

The CPS attorney met several times each month with CD workers to prepare them for TPR Court hearings. Written guidelines were prepared in conjunction with CD staff that sets out the criteria required to refer when abuse and neglect matters for formal court intervention.

A policy and procedure manual was completed that specifically dealt with termination of parental rights. The manual was completed, but due to changes in TPR procedures as per case law that has come from the Missouri Courts of Appeal and Supreme Court over the past year, the manual updates were held off six months to make it consistent with the current statewide practices.

Barry County Special Investigator Program: This program continued support for a commissioned Sheriff's Deputy to serve as a Special Investigator for cases involving sexually and / or physically abused children in Barry and Lawrence counties. The project had two goals: 1) Meet the immediate safety needs of the victim by preventing the alleged perpetrator further access to the victim; and 2) Provide an expedited investigation and immediate arrest of the perpetrator, if warranted. The special investigator collaborated on a daily basis with law enforcement, social services, mental health, prosecutors, local organizations, and other entities to meet these goals. Specific objectives were: 1) Provide assistance, shelter, and counseling to the victim and family; 2) Utilize local facilities to provide safe areas for case interviews and documentation; 3) Respond in timely fashion to assure comprehensive case management and evidence collection to pursue criminal charges; and 4) Develop local support infrastructure through monthly meetings with multidisciplinary team representing law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies, social services, schools, and health providers.

Report of Success: Agency representatives attended multidisciplinary meetings during this project period. The Children's Center in Monett hosted monthly Case Review meetings that were regularly attended by employees of the Barry and Lawrence County Sheriff's Offices, Aurora, Monett, and Cassville Police Departments, and Investigators from the Children's Division. Representatives of the above agencies were also present at area meetings and trainings hosted by the Children's Center.

Abuse hotline contacts and case referrals from other entities also occurred. The majority of the referrals came from the Hotline in Jefferson City with an average of 19 referrals per month and these referrals resulted in an average of 9 new investigations. In addition, the 39th Circuit Juvenile Office had 11 referrals. Also, six (6) referrals from law enforcement agencies and 12 referrals from school districts were made.

This year the Special Investigator handled 195 reports and opened 99 new investigations. Thirty-eight of these investigations were concluded by arrest of the alleged perpetrator. Several perpetrators were charged with victimizing more than one child, or in more than one jurisdiction.

The Special Investigator handled a number of victim interviews conducted at law enforcement facilities and Child Advocacy Centers. Interviews fell into these categories: Children's Center - 81 interviews, law enforcement facilities -2 interviews, and other child advocacy centers - 8 interviews. The Special Investigator arrested and charged 21 sexual offenders and arrested and charged 7 physical offenders.

Several contacts were made with law enforcement agencies, other criminal justice agencies, state and local medical or social service providers, and school administrators and counselors. All law enforcement agencies in Barry and Lawrence Counties were contacted at the start of the year.

Other major work efforts were: Truancy Task Force - Special Investigator worked with Children's Division and school districts to identify guidelines for notification of absences. Education was introduced to community groups concerning multidisciplinary investigation techniques in child abuse. Also, community groups were trained on the correlation of methamphetamine use and sexual abuse.

Washington and Ste. Genevieve County Special Investigator Program: This program continued support of a special investigator to collaborate with the Washington County Prosecutor, Washington County Sheriff's Office, Ste. Genevieve Sheriff's Office, and East Central Missouri Children's Advocacy Center to investigate crimes involving children in these two counties. The goals of the program were: 1) Improve the criminal justice systems response to serious child abuse cases and domestic violence incidents through collaborative agency efforts; and 2) Increase prosecution rates of child abuse and domestic violence offenders. The objectives of the program were: 1) Coordinate a multidisciplinary team investigating child abuse cases; 2) Increase training of child abuse protocol to county criminal justice agencies.

Report of Success: The Special Investigator for Child Abuse/Neglect (SICAN) program began July 2003 and marked its thirty-sixth month of operation with good results. The collaboration of the various agencies, teamwork protocol and hard work of the SICAN officer was a vital part for the counties of Washington and Ste. Genevieve.

The following are totals from investigations of a collaborated effort between numerous regional law enforcement and children's agencies: Officers investigated 99 cases (95% in Washington County 5 % in Ste. Genevieve County); These cases had 135 victims (78 females and 57 males) and 111 suspects / perpetrators (23 female and 82 male and 6 unknown); Of these 99 cases, 23 cases involved multiple victims and 13 cases involved multiple suspects / perpetrators; Of the 135 victims, 58% were female; The average age of victims was 10.5 years old and the average age of suspect / perpetrators was 35 years old; Of the investigated cases, 80% were sexual related crimes including child abuse or child fatalities with sexual related crimes; and the alleged abuser / perpetrator was family-related in 68% of the cases.

Of the cases investigated, charges were filed in 32 cases. At the time of this report, 8 remained open (2 from the previous investigator and 6 from the current investigator) and were still under investigation. The remainder of the cases were unfounded or closed. Another 36 were unsubstantiated and found to be false allegations or no disclosures, and 14 cases that were referred to other jurisdictions and juvenile cases.

The Special Investigator worked a total of 2,150.5 hours, at an average of 44 hours per week. The Investigator attended 6 trainings during the year.

ADMINISTRATION

PURPOSE AREA: ADMIN

Number of Sub-grants: 2

Number of Sites: 2

Federal Funds Awarded: \$ 949,123.20

PROBLEM STATEMENT

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The purpose of the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Formula Grant Program is to assist states and units of local government in implementing specific programs that offer a high probability of enhancing and improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. Special emphasis is placed on controlling violent and drug-related crime and serious offenders, and fostering multi-jurisdictional and multi-state efforts to support national drug-control priorities. Grant funds may support programs under twenty-nine (29) legislatively authorized purpose areas, pursuant to a statewide criminal justice strategy.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES (PM)

The State of Missouri will fund an estimated 75 projects with this grant in the following purpose areas:

- 501(1)
Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate.
- 501(2)
Integrate Multi-jurisdictional task force programs with Federal, State, and / or local drug enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multi-jurisdictional investigations.
- 501(4)
Provide community and neighborhood programs that assist citizens in preventing and controlling crime, including special programs that address the problems of crimes committed against elderly and special programs for rural jurisdictions.
- 501(8)
Develop career criminal prosecution programs, including model drug control legislation.
- 501(10)
Improve the operational effectiveness of the court process by expanding prosecutorial, defender and judicial resources and implementing court delay reductions programs.
- 501(11)
Design programs to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails, intensive supervision programs and long range corrections and sentencing strategies.
- 501(13)
Provide programs that identify and meet treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug-dependent and alcohol dependent offenders.
- 501(14)
Develop and implement programs that provide assistance to jurors and witnesses and assistance (other than compensation) to victims of crime.
- 501(15A)
Develop programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, programs which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders, and enhancement of State and local forensic laboratories.
- 501(15B)
Develop criminal justice information systems for law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and correction organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems).
- 501(16)
Develop innovative programs that demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes.
- 501(18)
Improve the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse and abuse of the elderly.
- 501(27)
Improve the quality, timeliness, and credibility of forensic science services for criminal justice purposes.

EVALUATION METHODS

Evaluations are based on semi-annual and annual reports submitted by the sub-recipient.

EVALUATION RESULTS (ER)

MSHP Administrative Data Analysis And Problem Identification: This project established a series of policies, procedures, systems, and reporting recommendations allowing the State of Missouri to more effectively manage the JAG Program by analyzing drug and violent crime environment in the State; assessing effectiveness of existing programs; and offering data and interpretive analysis support for development of new programs. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, coordinating their activities with Department of Public Safety's State Administrative Agency program staff, addressed the following project goals: 1) Provide base-line information to properly assess Missouri's illicit drug and violent crime problems; 2) Support successful administration of Missouri's Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program by providing needed research, evaluation, and data processing services; 3) Enhance capabilities of Missouri's criminal justice information systems deemed mission critical in supporting statewide illicit drug and violent crime problem analysis as well as for grant administration; and 4) Develop web-based UCR standard repository tool to provide state and local criminal justice agencies with UCR operational, administrative, and statistical reports.

Report of Success: One MSHP employee attended the Midwest SAS Users Group Conference in Cincinnati, Ohio. One MSHP employee attended the National SAS Users Conference in San Francisco, California. The Statistical Analysis Center's software license agreement with SAS Institute was renewed during this evaluation period. This software is used for statistical analysis supporting quarterly monitor reports for multi-jurisdiction drug task forces and crime labs.

The Statistical Analysis Center assisted Department of Public Safety with publication of the *Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program 2005 State Annual Report*. Final reports of success of community oriented policing / crime prevention programs, court delay reduction programs, intensive supervision probation / parole programs, criminal records improvement programs, and administrative programs, were summarized for the *Annual Report*. In addition, summaries of quarterly reports submitted by multi-jurisdictional drug task forces, and crime laboratories were completed for the *Annual Report*.

The *FY 2006 Missouri Statewide Drug and Violent Crime Strategy* was completed and provided to DPS to assist with its application for federal Byrne grant funds. In this report, statistical analyses were conducted of varied drug prevalence and impact indicators including drug treatment clients, emergency room drug admissions, EPIC custom drug seizures, juvenile court drug violation referrals, HIV / AIDS cases, crime laboratory drug tests, violent crime offenses, and survey responses obtained from Missouri multi-jurisdictional drug task force representatives.

The reports *Analysis of Multi-Jurisdiction Drug Task Forces FY2004 Through Quarter 2 FY2006* was completed and provided to DPS. The statistical analyses in this report were conducted of multi-jurisdictional drug task force CJ / LE quarterly report data with the purpose of assisting DPS with identification of temporal and geographic trends of drug industries in the State.

The following requests were conducted during this grant period:

Several MSHP traffic arrest Webfocus reports were modified to identify CVE hazardous moving, equipment, and driver violation arrests made by troop and officer type. Reports were moved into production and authorized to MSHP, CVE staff.

Statistics on number of DWI arrests made by the MSHP on Highway 94 in St. Charles County from 2000 through year-to-date 2005 were provided to St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Statistics on number of 2004 DWI arrests made by the MSHP in Cape Girardeau, Butler, and Scott counties were provided to MSHP, Troop E.

Assistance was provided to update the search capabilities of the MSHP Sex Offender Website to allow searches on last name and first name.

UCR crime offense statistics for Sullivan County from 1990 - 2000 were provided to the MSHP, Division of Drug and Crime Control.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, CRID, on number of 2004 and 2005 MSHP arrests for crimes against children.

Statistics were provided to Missouri Department of Corrections (DOC) on number of 2004 and 2005 MSHP arrests for offenses involving persons making false reports.

Statistics were provided to Missouri Office of State Courts Administrator on number of 2000 through 2005 MSHP arrests for violation of ex-parte orders of protection.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, Public Information and Education Division (PIED) on number of 2002 through 2005 arrests for failure to yield right-of-way to emergency vehicles.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, CRID, on number of sex offenders are registered for each qualifying charge, number of sex offenders less than 21 years old required to register for offense involving victim over 14 years old, number of SIS given to sex offenders at charge and offender level, and number of daily hits to sex offender website.

Statistics were provided to the Governor's Office on number of 2005 domestic violence-related homicides. Statistics were provided on number of 2005 MSHP arrests for speed in Greene County on I44, US65, and MO13.

Assistance was provided to MSHP, DDCC with design and analysis of survey on performance of DDCC and customer satisfaction.

An electronic file was provided to a student at Northwest Missouri State University of all registered Missouri sex offenders.

Statistics were provided to DOC on number of 2005 MSHP arrests for illegally signing petitions.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, PIED on number of MSHP 2004 and 2005 arrests for weapons violations by Missouri statute.

Assistance was provided to DPS with construction of tables containing UCR arrest statistics by age, sex, and race for 2001 through 2003.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, CVE on rates of 2002 - 2004 fatal crashes involving vehicle defects in Missouri and bordering states.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, CRID on number of arrests and dispositions stored in criminal history data repository.

Statistics were provided to University of Missouri Columbia student on number of methamphetamine arrests made by Missouri multi-jurisdictional drug task forces.

Statistics were provided to researcher at Southern Illinois University on number of 2003 through 2005 UCR arrests by specific age groups in St. Louis City.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, PIED on number of 2004 and 2005 MSHP self initiated calls for service.

An electronic file of all registered Missouri sex offenders was created and provided to MSHP, CRID, and included all registry data and sex offenders with child pornography offenses.

Statistics were provided to Lake Sun newspaper on number of 2001 - 2005 MSHP arrests for littering.

An electronic file of all registered non-compliant Missouri sex offenders including offender name, current address, qualifying offense(s), and all victim data was provided to MSHP, CRID, and in turn, US Marshall's Office for Operation Falcon.

A listing was provided to MSHP, Missing Person Bureau, of all children missing in St. Charles County in 2005 for more than six months.

Statistics were provided to a University of Missouri Columbia student on number of 2005 MSHP arrests for license violations and 2005 crashes involving unlicensed drivers.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, PIED, and in turn, MADD, on number of 2005 MSHP arrests for DWI and dispositions by county.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, PIED on number of 2005 and YTD 2006 MSHP arrests for stealing motor fuel. Statistics were provided to the Community Caring Association on number of 2004 and 2005 MSHP arrests for minors in possession.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, CRID, and in turn, Governor's Office, on number of registered sex offenders with SIS on qualifying offenses.

Statistics were provided to MSHP, RDD, on number of 2005 MSHP arrests for DWI and all other felonies.

Statistics were provided to Cornell University graduate student on number of 2005 UCR arrests recorded for prostitution.

Statistics were provided to Missouri Department of Social Services on number of 2001 - 2005 UCR crimes against persons and percent change by political subdivision.

Assistance provided in development and implementation of evaluation criteria and information systems for programs supported under the Byrne Program.

Publication of a report describing all approved research designs.

Crime laboratory and multi-jurisdictional task force FY06 first, second and third quarter reports were processed and data entered to their respective databases.

Quality control analyses were completed to ensure a high level of accuracy and reports based on these data were produced and provided to DPS CJ / LE staff.

Training was provided in December 2005 to Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces on the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet developed by SAC to electronically capture each task force's quarterly report data.

Field edits and cross-field validation processes were included in the spreadsheets to ensure accurate and complete data was available at point of entry.

Evaluation designs were completed for sixteen FY06 grantees that have unique work activities, goals, and objectives under these program areas: Court Delay Reduction Program (1 grant); Intensive Supervision, Probation, and Parole (2 grants); Criminal Records Improvement (5 grants), Innovative Programs (1 grant), Domestic Violence Investigative Programs (2 grants), Enforcing Child Abuse and Neglect Law Programs (3 grants), and Administrative projects (2 grants). Evaluation designs were also completed for multi-jurisdictional drug task forces (29 grants) and crime laboratories (14 grants). These evaluations establish a series of performance indicators that project managers should address in their annual reports and quarterly progress reports to determine compliance with grant requirements. The evaluation plans were published in the *Missouri Narcotics Control Assistance Program 2005 – 2006 Evaluation Plan* and were provided to DPS CJ / LE staff.

During this grant period, two data files were extracted from the UCR repository and provided to the FBI CJIS for incorporation into the federal UCR database. These were:

- 08/22/2005 - All 2005 UCR through July 2005
- 09/14/2005 - All 2005 UCR records missing from August 2005 file
- 02/17/2006 - All 2005 UCR through December 2005
- 05/02/2006 - All 2006 UCR through March 2006 and modified 2005 UCR

Technical assistance was provided for maintenance of UCR Internet application by updating address links referencing web pages in source code, pages, forms, and UCR databases. A laptop computer was configured for testing application outside the MSHP firewall.

Clayton Police Department monthly reports from 2003 were extracted from the UCR database and provided to the agency.

Corrected 2005 arson records for St. Louis County Police Department, Springfield Police Department, and Jefferson County Sheriff's Office were provided to the FBI.

An update to *Missouri Supplement to the UCR Handbook* was posted to the MSHP / UCR website.

A fix was implemented to the UCR ORI address database to remove incorrect data entered for Montgomery City Police Department.

Technical assistance was provided to correct a monthly arson report submitted by Kansas City Police Department.

The MSHP / UCR website's Over 18 form was corrected for race and total calculations for prostitution offenses.

Technical assistance was provided to remove missing person jobs from MULES schedule as these were replaced by MULES III reports.

Technical assistance was provided to make changes to the UCR database: 1) Add submission status; 2) Add map datum projection type; 3) MIBRS certification status. These fields are to be used for MIBRS data processing, 4) Agency reporting status; 5) LEOKA activity codes, and 6) update domain names. Technical assistance was provided to update links on the Missouri sex offender website to county sex offender websites.

IV. Supplemental Information and Documentation

Attachment A

Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force Fiscal Year 2006 Summary Report

TABLE 1
INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS/AGENCIES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | QUARTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | QTR 1 | | | | QTR2 | | | | QTR3 | | | | QTR4 | | | |
| | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS |
| | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 5 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 11 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM-GREENE CO | 35 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 35 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 35 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 35 | 2 | 10 | 12 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 14 | 0 | 23 | 23 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 0 | 21 | 21 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 5 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.-JEFFERSON CO | 8 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 11 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 1
INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS/AGENCIES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | QUARTER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | QTR 1 | | | | QTR2 | | | | QTR3 | | | | QTR4 | | | |
| | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE AGENCIES IN TASK FORCE | PART TIME LE OFFICERS | FULL TIME LE OFFICERS | TOTAL LE OFFICERS |
| | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 25 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 7 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 15 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 14 | 0 | 68 | 68 | 14 | 1 | 68 | 69 | 14 | 0 | 68 | 68 | 14 | 0 | 68 | 68 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 2 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 36 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 36 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 31 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 31 | 0 | 11 | 11 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 6 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 303 | 21 | 303 | 324 | 305 | 31 | 291 | 322 | 300 | 26 | 291 | 317 | 293 | 26 | 281 | 307 |

TABLE 2
PROCESSING STATUS OF DRUG CASES/INVESTIGATIONS
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | ACTIVE CARRY-IN CASES | INITATED NEW CASES | TOTAL ACTIVE CASES | CASES DISPOSED | | CASES CARRIED OUT |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | % | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 2 | 633 | 635 | 626 | 98.6 | 9 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 197 | 514 | 711 | 367 | 51.6 | 344 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 426 | 251 | 677 | 159 | 23.5 | 518 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 41 | 101 | 142 | 113 | 79.6 | 29 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 218 | 379 | 597 | 326 | 54.6 | 271 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 283 | 115 | 398 | 86 | 21.6 | 312 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 119 | 298 | 417 | 213 | 51.1 | 204 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 25 | 379 | 404 | 403 | 99.8 | 1 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 100.0 | 0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 5 | 155 | 160 | 157 | 98.1 | 3 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 184 | 418 | 602 | 127 | 21.1 | 475 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 6 | 374 | 380 | 368 | 96.8 | 12 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 66 | 336 | 402 | 348 | 86.6 | 54 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 152 | 25 | 177 | 99 | 55.9 | 78 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 144 | 209 | 353 | 304 | 86.1 | 49 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 112 | 353 | 465 | 263 | 56.6 | 202 |

TABLE 2
PROCESSING STATUS OF DRUG CASES/INVESTIGATIONS
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | ACTIVE CARRY-IN CASES | INITATED NEW CASES | TOTAL ACTIVE CASES | CASES DISPOSED | % | CASES CARRIED OUT |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 32 | 328 | 360 | 347 | 96.4 | 13 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 49 | 246 | 295 | 246 | 83.4 | 49 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 748 | 620 | 1,368 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,368 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 401 | 487 | 888 | 534 | 60.1 | 354 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 296 | 6,347 | 6,643 | 6,113 | 92.0 | 530 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 9 | 778 | 787 | 777 | 98.7 | 3 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 709 | 408 | 1,117 | 161 | 14.4 | 956 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 261 | 373 | 634 | 235 | 37.1 | 399 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 261 | 458 | 719 | 593 | 82.5 | 126 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 64 | 334 | 398 | 302 | 75.9 | 96 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 0 | 77 | 77 | 98 | 127.3 | -21 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 0 | 210 | 210 | 99 | 47.1 | 111 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 4,810 | 15,314 | 20,124 | 13,572 | 67.4 | 6,545 |

TABLE 3
OFFENSE STATUS OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TASK FORCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | ARRESTEES WITH ONE OR MORE DRUG CHARGES | | ARRESTEES WITH NO DRUG CHARGES | | TOTAL ARRESTEES | |
|--|---|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 419 | 74.6 | 143 | 25.4 | 562 | 100.0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 223 | 71.5 | 89 | 28.5 | 312 | 100.0 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 147 | 88.6 | 19 | 11.4 | 166 | 100.0 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 40 | 95.2 | 2 | 4.8 | 42 | 100.0 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 384 | 95.3 | 19 | 4.7 | 403 | 100.0 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 98 | 89.9 | 11 | 10.1 | 109 | 100.0 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 276 | 70.4 | 116 | 29.6 | 392 | 100.0 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 353 | 89.6 | 41 | 10.4 | 394 | 100.0 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 99 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 99 | 100.0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 101 | 87.1 | 15 | 12.9 | 116 | 100.0 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 168 | 88.9 | 21 | 11.1 | 189 | 100.0 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 339 | 92.6 | 27 | 7.4 | 366 | 100.0 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 189 | 90.9 | 19 | 9.1 | 208 | 100.0 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 31 | 77.5 | 9 | 22.5 | 40 | 100.0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 109 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 109 | 100.0 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 202 | 95.3 | 10 | 4.7 | 212 | 100.0 |

TABLE 3
OFFENSE STATUS OF PERSONS ARRESTED BY DRUG TASK FORCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | ARRESTEES WITH ONE OR MORE DRUG CHARGES | | ARRESTEES WITH NO DRUG CHARGES | | TOTAL ARRESTEES | |
|--|---|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 249 | 96.1 | 10 | 3.9 | 259 | 100.0 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 201 | 58.3 | 144 | 41.7 | 345 | 100.0 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 310 | 95.7 | 14 | 4.3 | 324 | 100.0 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 364 | 99.7 | 1 | 0.3 | 365 | 100.0 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 821 | 82.4 | 175 | 17.6 | 996 | 100.0 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 834 | 87.2 | 122 | 12.8 | 956 | 100.0 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 193 | 96.5 | 7 | 3.5 | 200 | 100.0 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 76 | 71.0 | 31 | 29.0 | 107 | 100.0 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 445 | 93.7 | 30 | 6.3 | 475 | 100.0 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 302 | 70.6 | 126 | 29.4 | 428 | 100.0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 66 | 68.0 | 31 | 32.0 | 97 | 100.0 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 391 | 92.7 | 31 | 7.3 | 422 | 100.0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 7430 | 85.5 | 1263 | 14.5 | 8693 | 100.0 |

TABLE 4
DRUG OFFENSE STATUS OF CHARGES IN TASK FORCE ARRESTS
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | POSSESSION DRUG CHARGES | | SALE/MANUFCT DRUG CHARGES | | NON DRUG CHARGES | | TOTAL CHARGES | |
|--|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 464 | 73.0 | 29 | 4.6 | 143 | 22.5 | 636 | 100.0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 181 | 48.7 | 45 | 12.1 | 146 | 39.2 | 372 | 100.0 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 126 | 75.9 | 21 | 12.7 | 19 | 11.4 | 166 | 100.0 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 14 | 33.3 | 26 | 61.9 | 2 | 4.8 | 42 | 100.0 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 330 | 62.7 | 168 | 31.9 | 28 | 5.3 | 526 | 100.0 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 89 | 78.8 | 12 | 10.6 | 12 | 10.6 | 113 | 100.0 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 145 | 37.0 | 131 | 33.4 | 116 | 29.6 | 392 | 100.0 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 287 | 45.5 | 273 | 43.3 | 71 | 11.3 | 631 | 100.0 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 172 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 172 | 100.0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 71 | 61.2 | 30 | 25.9 | 15 | 12.9 | 116 | 100.0 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 133 | 67.2 | 44 | 22.2 | 21 | 10.6 | 198 | 100.0 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 257 | 62.4 | 124 | 30.1 | 31 | 7.5 | 412 | 100.0 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 126 | 60.6 | 63 | 30.3 | 19 | 9.1 | 208 | 100.0 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 25 | 56.8 | 10 | 22.7 | 9 | 20.5 | 44 | 100.0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 138 | 85.2 | 14 | 8.6 | 10 | 6.2 | 162 | 100.0 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 243 | 67.9 | 81 | 22.6 | 34 | 9.5 | 358 | 100.0 |

TABLE 4
 DRUG OFFENSE STATUS OF CHARGES IN TASK FORCE ARRESTS
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | POSSESSION DRUG CHARGES | | SALE/MANUFCT DRUG CHARGES | | NON DRUG CHARGES | | TOTAL CHARGES | |
|--|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % | FREQ | ROW % |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 154 | 49.2 | 147 | 47.0 | 12 | 3.8 | 313 | 100.0 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 343 | 64.6 | 44 | 8.3 | 144 | 27.1 | 531 | 100.0 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 299 | 68.9 | 119 | 27.4 | 16 | 3.7 | 434 | 100.0 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 267 | 58.4 | 183 | 40.0 | 7 | 1.5 | 457 | 100.0 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 673 | 38.8 | 666 | 38.4 | 396 | 22.8 | 1735 | 100.0 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 925 | 56.0 | 213 | 12.9 | 513 | 31.1 | 1651 | 100.0 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 112 | 45.9 | 114 | 46.7 | 18 | 7.4 | 244 | 100.0 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 56 | 47.9 | 30 | 25.6 | 31 | 26.5 | 117 | 100.0 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 261 | 54.9 | 184 | 38.7 | 30 | 6.3 | 475 | 100.0 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 556 | 69.1 | 107 | 13.3 | 142 | 17.6 | 805 | 100.0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 58 | 44.6 | 25 | 19.2 | 47 | 36.2 | 130 | 100.0 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 303 | 71.8 | 88 | 20.9 | 31 | 7.3 | 422 | 100.0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 6808 | 57.4 | 2991 | 25.2 | 2063 | 17.4 | 11862 | 100.0 |

TABLE 5
STATEWIDE DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 8693
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 2001 | 16.87 | 2001 | 16.87 |
| POSS | -METH | 1493 | 12.59 | 3494 | 29.46 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 1263 | 10.65 | 4757 | 40.10 |
| SALE | -METH | 1109 | 9.35 | 5866 | 49.45 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 1066 | 8.99 | 6932 | 58.44 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 752 | 6.34 | 7684 | 64.78 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 621 | 5.24 | 8305 | 70.01 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 596 | 5.02 | 8901 | 75.04 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 476 | 4.01 | 9377 | 79.05 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 448 | 3.78 | 9825 | 82.83 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 427 | 3.60 | 10252 | 86.43 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 384 | 3.24 | 10636 | 89.66 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 340 | 2.87 | 10976 | 92.53 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 238 | 2.01 | 11214 | 94.54 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 144 | 1.21 | 11358 | 95.75 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 136 | 1.15 | 11494 | 96.90 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 100 | 0.84 | 11594 | 97.74 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 84 | 0.71 | 11678 | 98.45 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 82 | 0.69 | 11760 | 99.14 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 32 | 0.27 | 11792 | 99.41 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 23 | 0.19 | 11815 | 99.60 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 20 | 0.17 | 11835 | 99.77 |
| POSS | -LSD | 13 | 0.11 | 11848 | 99.88 |
| POSS | -PCP | 9 | 0.08 | 11857 | 99.96 |
| SALE | -LSD | 4 | 0.03 | 11861 | 99.99 |
| NODRG | -KIDNAP | 1 | 0.01 | 11862 | 100.00 |

TABLE 6
N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 562
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 195 | 30.66 | 195 | 30.66 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 123 | 19.34 | 318 | 50.00 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 87 | 13.68 | 405 | 63.68 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 45 | 7.08 | 450 | 70.75 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 45 | 7.08 | 495 | 77.83 |
| POSS | -METH | 40 | 6.29 | 535 | 84.12 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 29 | 4.56 | 564 | 88.68 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 17 | 2.67 | 581 | 91.35 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 13 | 2.04 | 594 | 93.40 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 12 | 1.89 | 606 | 95.28 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 7 | 1.10 | 613 | 96.38 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 6 | 0.94 | 619 | 97.33 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 6 | 0.94 | 625 | 98.27 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 4 | 0.63 | 629 | 98.90 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 3 | 0.47 | 632 | 99.37 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 3 | 0.47 | 635 | 99.84 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 1 | 0.16 | 636 | 100.00 |

TABLE 7
BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 312
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 124 | 33.33 | 124 | 33.33 |
| POSS | -METH | 66 | 17.74 | 190 | 51.08 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 39 | 10.48 | 229 | 61.56 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 30 | 8.06 | 259 | 69.62 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 22 | 5.91 | 281 | 75.54 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 17 | 4.57 | 298 | 80.11 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 15 | 4.03 | 313 | 84.14 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 11 | 2.96 | 324 | 87.10 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 9 | 2.42 | 333 | 89.52 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 9 | 2.42 | 342 | 91.94 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 6 | 1.61 | 348 | 93.55 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 6 | 1.61 | 354 | 95.16 |
| SALE | -METH | 5 | 1.34 | 359 | 96.51 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 4 | 1.08 | 363 | 97.58 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 3 | 0.81 | 366 | 98.39 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 2 | 0.54 | 368 | 98.92 |
| NODRG | -KIDNAP | 1 | 0.27 | 369 | 99.19 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.27 | 370 | 99.46 |
| POSS | -LSD | 1 | 0.27 | 371 | 99.73 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 1 | 0.27 | 372 | 100.00 |

TABLE 8
LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 166
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 60 | 36.14 | 60 | 36.14 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 30 | 18.07 | 90 | 54.22 |
| SALE | -METH | 17 | 10.24 | 107 | 64.46 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 16 | 9.64 | 123 | 74.10 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 10 | 6.02 | 133 | 80.12 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 6 | 3.61 | 139 | 83.73 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 6 | 3.61 | 145 | 87.35 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 5 | 3.01 | 150 | 90.36 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 4 | 2.41 | 154 | 92.77 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 4 | 2.41 | 158 | 95.18 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 3 | 1.81 | 161 | 96.99 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 2 | 1.20 | 163 | 98.19 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 2 | 1.20 | 165 | 99.40 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 1 | 0.60 | 166 | 100.00 |

TABLE 9
W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 42
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| SALE | -METH | 23 | 54.76 | 23 | 54.76 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 6 | 14.29 | 29 | 69.05 |
| POSS | -METH | 4 | 9.52 | 33 | 78.57 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 3 | 7.14 | 36 | 85.71 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 2 | 4.76 | 38 | 90.48 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 1 | 2.38 | 39 | 92.86 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 1 | 2.38 | 40 | 95.24 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 1 | 2.38 | 41 | 97.62 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 1 | 2.38 | 42 | 100.00 |

TABLE 10
COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM-GREENE CO
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 403
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 90 | 17.11 | 90 | 17.11 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 84 | 15.97 | 174 | 33.08 |
| POSS | -METH | 83 | 15.78 | 257 | 48.86 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 62 | 11.79 | 319 | 60.65 |
| SALE | -METH | 55 | 10.46 | 374 | 71.10 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 40 | 7.60 | 414 | 78.71 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 30 | 5.70 | 444 | 84.41 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 22 | 4.18 | 466 | 88.59 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 17 | 3.23 | 483 | 91.83 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 7 | 1.33 | 490 | 93.16 |
| POSS | -LSD | 6 | 1.14 | 496 | 94.30 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 6 | 1.14 | 502 | 95.44 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 4 | 0.76 | 506 | 96.20 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 4 | 0.76 | 510 | 96.96 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 4 | 0.76 | 514 | 97.72 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 3 | 0.57 | 517 | 98.29 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 2 | 0.38 | 519 | 98.67 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 2 | 0.38 | 521 | 99.05 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 2 | 0.38 | 523 | 99.43 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 2 | 0.38 | 525 | 99.81 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 1 | 0.19 | 526 | 100.00 |

TABLE 11
JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 109
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 42 | 37.17 | 42 | 37.17 |
| POSS | -METH | 25 | 22.12 | 67 | 59.29 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 11 | 9.73 | 78 | 69.03 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 11 | 9.73 | 89 | 78.76 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 8 | 7.08 | 97 | 85.84 |
| SALE | -METH | 6 | 5.31 | 103 | 91.15 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 2 | 1.77 | 105 | 92.92 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 2 | 1.77 | 107 | 94.69 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 2 | 1.77 | 109 | 96.46 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 2 | 1.77 | 111 | 98.23 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 1 | 0.88 | 112 | 99.12 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 1 | 0.88 | 113 | 100.00 |

TABLE 12
JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 392
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| SALE | -METH | 92 | 23.47 | 92 | 23.47 |
| POSS | -METH | 77 | 19.64 | 169 | 43.11 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 70 | 17.86 | 239 | 60.97 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 36 | 9.18 | 275 | 70.15 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 25 | 6.38 | 300 | 76.53 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 16 | 4.08 | 316 | 80.61 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 12 | 3.06 | 328 | 83.67 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 12 | 3.06 | 340 | 86.73 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 12 | 3.06 | 352 | 89.80 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 12 | 3.06 | 364 | 92.86 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 10 | 2.55 | 374 | 95.41 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 7 | 1.79 | 381 | 97.19 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 4 | 1.02 | 385 | 98.21 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 3 | 0.77 | 388 | 98.98 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 2 | 0.51 | 390 | 99.49 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 2 | 0.51 | 392 | 100.00 |

TABLE 13
NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.-JEFFERSON CO
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 394
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| SALE | -METH | 226 | 35.82 | 226 | 35.82 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 82 | 13.00 | 308 | 48.81 |
| POSS | -METH | 78 | 12.36 | 386 | 61.17 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 56 | 8.87 | 442 | 70.05 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 39 | 6.18 | 481 | 76.23 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 35 | 5.55 | 516 | 81.77 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 26 | 4.12 | 542 | 85.90 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 24 | 3.80 | 566 | 89.70 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 20 | 3.17 | 586 | 92.87 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 13 | 2.06 | 599 | 94.93 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 13 | 2.06 | 612 | 96.99 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 5 | 0.79 | 617 | 97.78 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 3 | 0.48 | 620 | 98.26 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 3 | 0.48 | 623 | 98.73 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 2 | 0.32 | 625 | 99.05 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 2 | 0.32 | 627 | 99.37 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 2 | 0.32 | 629 | 99.68 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.16 | 630 | 99.84 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.16 | 631 | 100.00 |

TABLE 14
 KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 99
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| | | CHARGE TYPE | | | |
|------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 116 | 67.44 | 116 | 67.44 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 34 | 19.77 | 150 | 87.21 |
| POSS | -METH | 11 | 6.40 | 161 | 93.60 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 4 | 2.33 | 165 | 95.93 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 4 | 2.33 | 169 | 98.26 |
| POSS | -PCP | 3 | 1.74 | 172 | 100.00 |

TABLE 15
 LAFAYETTE CO NARC UNIT
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 116
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| | | CHARGE TYPE | | | |
|-------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 41 | 35.34 | 41 | 35.34 |
| SALE | -METH | 21 | 18.10 | 62 | 53.45 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 20 | 17.24 | 82 | 70.69 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 10 | 8.62 | 92 | 79.31 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 9 | 7.76 | 101 | 87.07 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 8 | 6.90 | 109 | 93.97 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 3 | 2.59 | 112 | 96.55 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 2 | 1.72 | 114 | 98.28 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 2 | 1.72 | 116 | 100.00 |

TABLE 16
MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 189
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -CRACK | 57 | 28.79 | 57 | 28.79 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 29 | 14.65 | 86 | 43.43 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 20 | 10.10 | 106 | 53.54 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 20 | 10.10 | 126 | 63.64 |
| SALE | -METH | 17 | 8.59 | 143 | 72.22 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 13 | 6.57 | 156 | 78.79 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 9 | 4.55 | 165 | 83.33 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 7 | 3.54 | 172 | 86.87 |
| POSS | -METH | 7 | 3.54 | 179 | 90.40 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 5 | 2.53 | 184 | 92.93 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 4 | 2.02 | 188 | 94.95 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 4 | 2.02 | 192 | 96.97 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 2 | 1.01 | 194 | 97.98 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 2 | 1.01 | 196 | 98.99 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 1 | 0.51 | 197 | 99.49 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 1 | 0.51 | 198 | 100.00 |

TABLE 17
MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 366
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 162 | 39.32 | 162 | 39.32 |
| SALE | -METH | 101 | 24.51 | 263 | 63.83 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 80 | 19.42 | 343 | 83.25 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 23 | 5.58 | 366 | 88.83 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 19 | 4.61 | 385 | 93.45 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 9 | 2.18 | 394 | 95.63 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 6 | 1.46 | 400 | 97.09 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 6 | 1.46 | 406 | 98.54 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 2 | 0.49 | 408 | 99.03 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 2 | 0.49 | 410 | 99.51 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 1 | 0.24 | 411 | 99.76 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 1 | 0.24 | 412 | 100.00 |

TABLE 18
SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 208
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 56 | 26.92 | 56 | 26.92 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 30 | 14.42 | 86 | 41.35 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 30 | 14.42 | 116 | 55.77 |
| SALE | -METH | 29 | 13.94 | 145 | 69.71 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 15 | 7.21 | 160 | 76.92 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 14 | 6.73 | 174 | 83.65 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 10 | 4.81 | 184 | 88.46 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 8 | 3.85 | 192 | 92.31 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 5 | 2.40 | 197 | 94.71 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 4 | 1.92 | 201 | 96.63 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 4 | 1.92 | 205 | 98.56 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 2 | 0.96 | 207 | 99.52 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.48 | 208 | 100.00 |

TABLE 19
N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 40
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 12 | 27.27 | 12 | 27.27 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 10 | 22.73 | 22 | 50.00 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 7 | 15.91 | 29 | 65.91 |
| SALE | -METH | 6 | 13.64 | 35 | 79.55 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 4 | 9.09 | 39 | 88.64 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 3 | 6.82 | 42 | 95.45 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 2 | 4.55 | 44 | 100.00 |

TABLE 20
N METRO DRUG & GANG TASK FORCE-N KC
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 109
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 51 | 31.48 | 51 | 31.48 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 27 | 16.67 | 78 | 48.15 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 26 | 16.05 | 104 | 64.20 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 17 | 10.49 | 121 | 74.69 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 10 | 6.17 | 131 | 80.86 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 10 | 6.17 | 141 | 87.04 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 9 | 5.56 | 150 | 92.59 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 8 | 4.94 | 158 | 97.53 |
| SALE | -METH | 4 | 2.47 | 162 | 100.00 |

TABLE 21
NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 212
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 87 | 24.30 | 87 | 24.30 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 81 | 22.63 | 168 | 46.93 |
| POSS | -METH | 46 | 12.85 | 214 | 59.78 |
| SALE | -METH | 37 | 10.34 | 251 | 70.11 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 28 | 7.82 | 279 | 77.93 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 19 | 5.31 | 298 | 83.24 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 18 | 5.03 | 316 | 88.27 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 10 | 2.79 | 326 | 91.06 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 9 | 2.51 | 335 | 93.58 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 7 | 1.96 | 342 | 95.53 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 5 | 1.40 | 347 | 96.93 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 3 | 0.84 | 350 | 97.77 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 2 | 0.56 | 352 | 98.32 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 2 | 0.56 | 354 | 98.88 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 2 | 0.56 | 356 | 99.44 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 1 | 0.28 | 357 | 99.72 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 1 | 0.28 | 358 | 100.00 |

TABLE 22
 BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 259
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| SALE | -CRACK | 81 | 25.88 | 81 | 25.88 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 38 | 12.14 | 119 | 38.02 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 37 | 11.82 | 156 | 49.84 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 33 | 10.54 | 189 | 60.38 |
| SALE | -METH | 30 | 9.58 | 219 | 69.97 |
| POSS | -METH | 28 | 8.95 | 247 | 78.91 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 16 | 5.11 | 263 | 84.03 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 12 | 3.83 | 275 | 87.86 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 12 | 3.83 | 287 | 91.69 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 10 | 3.19 | 297 | 94.89 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 9 | 2.88 | 306 | 97.76 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 4 | 1.28 | 310 | 99.04 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 2 | 0.64 | 312 | 99.68 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 1 | 0.32 | 313 | 100.00 |

TABLE 23
 PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP
 DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
 TOTAL ARRESTS = 345
 QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 152 | 28.63 | 152 | 28.63 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 144 | 27.12 | 296 | 55.74 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 116 | 21.85 | 412 | 77.59 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 26 | 4.90 | 438 | 82.49 |
| POSS | -METH | 25 | 4.71 | 463 | 87.19 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 23 | 4.33 | 486 | 91.53 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 13 | 2.45 | 499 | 93.97 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 10 | 1.88 | 509 | 95.86 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 6 | 1.13 | 515 | 96.99 |
| SALE | -METH | 6 | 1.13 | 521 | 98.12 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 4 | 0.75 | 525 | 98.87 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 2 | 0.38 | 527 | 99.25 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 1 | 0.19 | 528 | 99.44 |
| POSS | -LSD | 1 | 0.19 | 529 | 99.62 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 1 | 0.19 | 530 | 99.81 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 1 | 0.19 | 531 | 100.00 |

TABLE 24
SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 324
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 136 | 31.34 | 136 | 31.34 |
| POSS | -METH | 94 | 21.66 | 230 | 53.00 |
| SALE | -METH | 44 | 10.14 | 274 | 63.13 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 36 | 8.29 | 310 | 71.43 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 32 | 7.37 | 342 | 78.80 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 27 | 6.22 | 369 | 85.02 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 17 | 3.92 | 386 | 88.94 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 14 | 3.23 | 400 | 92.17 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 10 | 2.30 | 410 | 94.47 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 8 | 1.84 | 418 | 96.31 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 4 | 0.92 | 422 | 97.24 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 3 | 0.69 | 425 | 97.93 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 3 | 0.69 | 428 | 98.62 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 2 | 0.46 | 430 | 99.08 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 2 | 0.46 | 432 | 99.54 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 2 | 0.46 | 434 | 100.00 |

TABLE 25
ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 365
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 84 | 18.38 | 84 | 18.38 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 77 | 16.85 | 161 | 35.23 |
| POSS | -METH | 68 | 14.88 | 229 | 50.11 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 48 | 10.50 | 277 | 60.61 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 32 | 7.00 | 309 | 67.61 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 30 | 6.56 | 339 | 74.18 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 24 | 5.25 | 363 | 79.43 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 22 | 4.81 | 385 | 84.25 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 15 | 3.28 | 400 | 87.53 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 12 | 2.63 | 412 | 90.15 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 9 | 1.97 | 421 | 92.12 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 7 | 1.53 | 428 | 93.65 |
| SALE | -METH | 6 | 1.31 | 434 | 94.97 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 5 | 1.09 | 439 | 96.06 |
| SALE | -LSD | 4 | 0.88 | 443 | 96.94 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 3 | 0.66 | 446 | 97.59 |
| POSS | -LSD | 3 | 0.66 | 449 | 98.25 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 2 | 0.44 | 451 | 98.69 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 2 | 0.44 | 453 | 99.12 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 2 | 0.44 | 455 | 99.56 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 2 | 0.44 | 457 | 100.00 |

TABLE 26
STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 996
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 249 | 14.35 | 249 | 14.35 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 232 | 13.37 | 481 | 27.72 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 190 | 10.95 | 671 | 38.67 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 129 | 7.44 | 800 | 46.11 |
| SALE | -METH | 118 | 6.80 | 918 | 52.91 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 116 | 6.69 | 1034 | 59.60 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 99 | 5.71 | 1133 | 65.30 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 99 | 5.71 | 1232 | 71.01 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 90 | 5.19 | 1322 | 76.20 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 85 | 4.90 | 1407 | 81.10 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 69 | 3.98 | 1476 | 85.07 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 62 | 3.57 | 1538 | 88.65 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 45 | 2.59 | 1583 | 91.24 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 41 | 2.36 | 1624 | 93.60 |
| POSS | -METH | 32 | 1.84 | 1656 | 95.45 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 31 | 1.79 | 1687 | 97.23 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 19 | 1.10 | 1706 | 98.33 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 16 | 0.92 | 1722 | 99.25 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 5 | 0.29 | 1727 | 99.54 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 4 | 0.23 | 1731 | 99.77 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 3 | 0.17 | 1734 | 99.94 |
| POSS | -LSD | 1 | 0.06 | 1735 | 100.00 |

TABLE 27
METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG.-STL CITY
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 956
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -CRACK | 302 | 18.29 | 302 | 18.29 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 238 | 14.42 | 540 | 32.71 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 221 | 13.39 | 761 | 46.09 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 220 | 13.33 | 981 | 59.42 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 189 | 11.45 | 1170 | 70.87 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 87 | 5.27 | 1257 | 76.14 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 75 | 4.54 | 1332 | 80.68 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 54 | 3.27 | 1386 | 83.95 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 50 | 3.03 | 1436 | 86.98 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 43 | 2.60 | 1479 | 89.58 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 41 | 2.48 | 1520 | 92.07 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 37 | 2.24 | 1557 | 94.31 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 25 | 1.51 | 1582 | 95.82 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 20 | 1.21 | 1602 | 97.03 |
| SALE | -METH | 12 | 0.73 | 1614 | 97.76 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 9 | 0.55 | 1623 | 98.30 |
| POSS | -METH | 7 | 0.42 | 1630 | 98.73 |
| POSS | -PCP | 6 | 0.36 | 1636 | 99.09 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 5 | 0.30 | 1641 | 99.39 |
| SALE | -ECSTASY | 4 | 0.24 | 1645 | 99.64 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 3 | 0.18 | 1648 | 99.82 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 2 | 0.12 | 1650 | 99.94 |
| POSS | -LSD | 1 | 0.06 | 1651 | 100.00 |

TABLE 28
N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 200
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| SALE | -METH | 70 | 28.69 | 70 | 28.69 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 44 | 18.03 | 114 | 46.72 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 34 | 13.93 | 148 | 60.66 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 31 | 12.70 | 179 | 73.36 |
| POSS | -METH | 28 | 11.48 | 207 | 84.84 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 12 | 4.92 | 219 | 89.75 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 6 | 2.46 | 225 | 92.21 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 4 | 1.64 | 229 | 93.85 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 3 | 1.23 | 232 | 95.08 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 3 | 1.23 | 235 | 96.31 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 3 | 1.23 | 238 | 97.54 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 2 | 0.82 | 240 | 98.36 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 2 | 0.82 | 242 | 99.18 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.41 | 243 | 99.59 |
| SALE | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.41 | 244 | 100.00 |

TABLE 29
S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 107
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 27 | 23.08 | 27 | 23.08 |
| SALE | -METH | 26 | 22.22 | 53 | 45.30 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 22 | 18.80 | 75 | 64.10 |
| POSS | -METH | 18 | 15.38 | 93 | 79.49 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 7 | 5.98 | 100 | 85.47 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 7 | 5.98 | 107 | 91.45 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 3 | 2.56 | 110 | 94.02 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 2 | 1.71 | 112 | 95.73 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 2 | 1.71 | 114 | 97.44 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 1 | 0.85 | 115 | 98.29 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 1 | 0.85 | 116 | 99.15 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 1 | 0.85 | 117 | 100.00 |

TABLE 30
E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 475
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 104 | 21.89 | 104 | 21.89 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 56 | 11.79 | 160 | 33.68 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 55 | 11.58 | 215 | 45.26 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 53 | 11.16 | 268 | 56.42 |
| POSS | -METH | 44 | 9.26 | 312 | 65.68 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 38 | 8.00 | 350 | 73.68 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 30 | 6.32 | 380 | 80.00 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 20 | 4.21 | 400 | 84.21 |
| SALE | -METH | 16 | 3.37 | 416 | 87.58 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 14 | 2.95 | 430 | 90.53 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 14 | 2.95 | 444 | 93.47 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 9 | 1.89 | 453 | 95.37 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 8 | 1.68 | 461 | 97.05 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 6 | 1.26 | 467 | 98.32 |
| POSS | -ECSTASY | 3 | 0.63 | 470 | 98.95 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 3 | 0.63 | 473 | 99.58 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 2 | 0.42 | 475 | 100.00 |

TABLE 31
MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 428
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 221 | 27.45 | 221 | 27.45 |
| POSS | -METH | 162 | 20.12 | 383 | 47.58 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 127 | 15.78 | 510 | 63.35 |
| SALE | -METH | 70 | 8.70 | 580 | 72.05 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 67 | 8.32 | 647 | 80.37 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 40 | 4.97 | 687 | 85.34 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 26 | 3.23 | 713 | 88.57 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 19 | 2.36 | 732 | 90.93 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 16 | 1.99 | 748 | 92.92 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 15 | 1.86 | 763 | 94.78 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 10 | 1.24 | 773 | 96.02 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 9 | 1.12 | 782 | 97.14 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 7 | 0.87 | 789 | 98.01 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 5 | 0.62 | 794 | 98.63 |
| SALE | -COCAINE | 5 | 0.62 | 799 | 99.25 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 4 | 0.50 | 803 | 99.75 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 2 | 0.25 | 805 | 100.00 |

TABLE 32
NITRO-CAMERON TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 97
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 38 | 29.23 | 38 | 29.23 |
| POSS | -METH | 34 | 26.15 | 72 | 55.38 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 18 | 13.85 | 90 | 69.23 |
| SALE | -METH | 11 | 8.46 | 101 | 77.69 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 9 | 6.92 | 110 | 84.62 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 6 | 4.62 | 116 | 89.23 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 3 | 2.31 | 119 | 91.54 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 3 | 2.31 | 122 | 93.85 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 3 | 2.31 | 125 | 96.15 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 2 | 1.54 | 127 | 97.69 |
| SALE | -CRACK | 2 | 1.54 | 129 | 99.23 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 1 | 0.77 | 130 | 100.00 |

TABLE 33
FRANKLIN UNION DRUG TASK FORCE
DRUG AND NON DRUG ARREST CHARGES
TOTAL ARRESTS = 422
QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

The FREQ Procedure

| CHARGE TYPE | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| DRUG | | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative Frequency | Cumulative Percent |
| POSS | -METH | 134 | 31.75 | 134 | 31.75 |
| POSS | -MARIJUANA | 79 | 18.72 | 213 | 50.47 |
| SALE | -METH | 61 | 14.45 | 274 | 64.93 |
| POSS | -PARAPHERNALIA | 57 | 13.51 | 331 | 78.44 |
| POSS | -PSUEDOEPHEDRINE | 25 | 5.92 | 356 | 84.36 |
| SALE | -MARIJUANA | 14 | 3.32 | 370 | 87.68 |
| NODRG | -WEAPONS | 12 | 2.84 | 382 | 90.52 |
| NODRG | -OTHER | 7 | 1.66 | 389 | 92.18 |
| NODRG | -CHILD ENDANG | 6 | 1.42 | 395 | 93.60 |
| POSS | -COCAINE | 6 | 1.42 | 401 | 95.02 |
| POSS | -CRACK | 6 | 1.42 | 407 | 96.45 |
| POSS | -HEROIN | 5 | 1.18 | 412 | 97.63 |
| NODRG | -ASSAULT | 3 | 0.71 | 415 | 98.34 |
| NODRG | -RESIST ARREST | 2 | 0.47 | 417 | 98.82 |
| POSS | -ANHYDROUS AMMONIA | 2 | 0.47 | 419 | 99.29 |
| POSS | -OTHER | 2 | 0.47 | 421 | 99.76 |
| NODRG | -MURDER | 1 | 0.24 | 422 | 100.00 |

TABLE 34
DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | NO. DRUG BUYS | NO. REVERSE DRUG BUYS | NO. FREE SAMPLES | VALUE OF DRUGS BOUGHT | VALUE OF REVERSE DRUGS BOUGHT | TOTAL VALUE OF BUYS | VALUE OF FREE SAMPLES |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 65 | 0 | 0 | \$17,950 | 0 | \$17,950 | 0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 251 | 0 | 0 | \$13,743 | 0 | \$13,743 | 0 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 69 | 0 | 3 | \$18,375 | 0 | \$18,375 | \$230 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 83 | 0 | 0 | \$15,555 | 0 | \$15,555 | 0 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 78 | 0 | 0 | \$16,499 | 0 | \$16,499 | 0 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 210 | 1 | 2 | \$183,315 | \$31,751 | \$215,066 | \$7 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 168 | 0 | 1 | \$91,437 | 0 | \$91,437 | \$25 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 36 | 0 | 0 | \$3,055 | 0 | \$3,055 | 0 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 5 | 0 | 0 | \$202 | 0 | \$202 | 0 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 304 | 0 | 1 | \$31,565 | 0 | \$31,565 | \$800 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 12 | 0 | 0 | \$2,915 | 0 | \$2,915 | 0 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 49 | 1 | 0 | \$10,819 | \$95 | \$10,914 | 0 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 3 | 0 | 0 | \$500 | 0 | \$500 | 0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 35 | 0 | 0 | \$7,820 | 0 | \$7,820 | 0 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 49 | 3 | 0 | \$4,495 | \$138 | \$4,633 | 0 |

TABLE 34 (cont.)
DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | NO. DRUG BUYS | NO. REVERSE DRUG BUYS | NO. FREE SAMPLES | VALUE OF DRUGS BOUGHT | VALUE OF REVERSE DRUGS BOUGHT | TOTAL VALUE OF BUYS | VALUE OF FREE SAMPLES |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum | Sum |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 145 | 0 | 0 | \$36,965 | 0 | \$36,965 | 0 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 1 | 0 | 2 | \$705 | 0 | \$705 | \$12 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 222 | 1 | 0 | \$54,459 | \$200 | \$54,659 | 0 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 218 | 2 | 0 | \$38,810 | \$20,500 | \$59,310 | 0 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 467 | 0 | 0 | \$107,695 | 0 | \$107,695 | 0 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 39 | 1 | 0 | \$149,788 | \$20 | \$149,808 | 0 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 95 | 0 | 5 | \$29,391 | 0 | \$29,391 | \$221 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 107 | 0 | 1 | \$46,288 | 0 | \$46,288 | \$10 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 203 | 0 | 9 | \$21,436 | 0 | \$21,436 | \$324 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 1 | 0 | 0 | \$180 | 0 | \$180 | 0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 21 | 0 | 0 | \$26,060 | 0 | \$26,060 | 0 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 40 | 0 | 2 | \$4,160 | 0 | \$4,160 | \$100 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 2976 | 9 | 26 | \$934,182 | \$52,704 | \$986,886 | \$1,729 |

TABLE 35
NUMBER OF ACTIVE INFORMANTS AND DOLLARS EXPENDED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | NO. ACTIVE INFORMANTS | DOLLARS EXPENDED ON INFORMANTS |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Sum | Sum |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 0 | \$0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 40 | \$15,929 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 19 | \$4,775 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 1 | \$20 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 20 | \$4,505 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 19 | \$5,105 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 60 | \$6,275 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 6 | \$1,022 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 6 | \$550 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 3 | \$100 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 26 | \$8,940 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | \$0 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 15 | \$886 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | \$0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 3 | \$1,228 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 18 | \$746 |

TABLE 35 (cont.)
NUMBER OF ACTIVE INFORMANTS AND DOLLARS EXPENDED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | NO. ACTIVE INFORMANTS | DOLLARS EXPENDED ON INFORMANTS |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Sum | Sum |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 40 | \$3,715 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 2 | \$550 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 54 | \$14,380 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 10 | \$2,445 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 115 | \$14,900 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 120 | \$29,360 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 5 | \$240 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 20 | \$5,370 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 40 | \$12,785 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | \$0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 5 | \$690 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 9 | \$1,000 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 656 | \$135,516 |

TABLE 36
OUNCES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | MARIJUANA | COCAINE | CRACK | METH | HEROIN | LSD | PCP | ECSTASY | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE | ANHYDR- OUS AMMONIA | OTHER DRUGS |
|--|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 28.50 | 1.17 | 3.88 | 0.50 | 0.39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 34.81 | 1.00 | 3.56 | 0.94 | 0.04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 30.67 | 0.33 | 1.39 | 8.62 | 0.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 49.50 | 0.08 | 7.43 | 7.38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 76.02 | 4.17 | 0.23 | 11.51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.21 | 0 | 2.50 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 9.03 | 41.44 | 37.18 | 85.83 | 0.37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 175.47 | 12.78 | 0.23 | 14.89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 17.34 | 0.17 | 0.32 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 0.21 | 0 | 0 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 210.86 | 6.67 | 4.91 | 2.80 | 0.36 | 0 | 0 | 0.32 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 33.00 | 0 | 0 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 15.37 | 0.26 | 0 | 5.70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 45.12 | 0.98 | 0 | 0.88 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 18.82 | 0.96 | 0.07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.02 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 36 (cont.)
OUNCES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | MARIJUANA | COCAINE | CRACK | METH | HEROIN | LSD | PCP | ECSTASY | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE | ANHYDR- OUS AMMONIA | OTHER DRUGS |
|--|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES | OUNCES |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 11.96 | 0.38 | 5.60 | 10.67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13.56 | 0 | 0 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 0.09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 222.38 | 0.40 | 10.02 | 14.99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 264.51 | 3.91 | 4.90 | 0.72 | 0.26 | 0 | 0 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 | 3.25 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 37.64 | 15.52 | 38.66 | 18.07 | 6.33 | 0 | 0 | 1.46 | 0 | 0 | 1.37 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 0 | 40.96 | 59.55 | 0 | 19.54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 38.63 | 0.37 | 0.74 | 31.54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 2511.08 | 447.99 | 0 | 117.15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1142.00 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 167.44 | 1.20 | 5.47 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 2.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 385.63 | 1.04 | 0.11 | 32.36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 37.11 | 0.25 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 4423.19 | 582.03 | 184.38 | 365.01 | 28.05 | 0 | 0 | 1.86 | 14.79 | 0 | 1149.13 |

TABLE 37
DOSES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | MARIJUANA | COCAINE | CRACK | METH | HEROIN | LSD | PCP | ECSTASY | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE | ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A* | OTHER DRUGS |
|--|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 346 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 539 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1366 | 48 | 0 | 267 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 262 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 5 |

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 37 (cont.)
DOSES OF DRUGS OBTAINED BY PURCHASES AND FREE SAMPLES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | MARIJUANA | COCAINE | CRACK | METH | HEROIN | LSD | PCP | ECSTASY | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE | ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A* | OTHER DRUGS |
|--|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2500 | 0 | 61 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 113 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 819 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 314 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 165 | 125 | 0 | 1743 | 2548 | 0 | 2930 |

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 38
PROCESS STATUS OF SEARCH WARRANTS AND CONSENT SEARCHES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | WARRANTS APPLIED FOR | WARRANTS AUTHORIZED | WARRANTS SERVED | WARRANTS SERVED/ARREST MADE | | CONSENT SEARCHES |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | % | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 100.0 | 152 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 54 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 94.3 | 78 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 27 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 88.9 | 51 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 100.0 | 6 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 100.0 | 154 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 100.0 | 20 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 118 | 118 | 104 | 104 | 100.0 | 47 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 239 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 100.0 | 1494 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 36 | 36 | 34 | 32 | 94.1 | 11 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 42 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 97.6 | 8 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 100.0 | 182 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 97.2 | 98 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 100.0 | 7 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 95.0 | 28 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 40 | 40 | 38 | 37 | 97.4 | 55 |

TABLE 38 (cont.)
PROCESS STATUS OF SEARCH WARRANTS AND CONSENT SEARCHES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | WARRANTS APPLIED FOR | WARRANTS AUTHORIZED | WARRANTS SERVED | WARRANTS SERVED/ARREST MADE | | CONSENT SEARCHES |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | FREQ | % | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 29 | 29 | 27 | 27 | 100.0 | 75 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 100.0 | 85 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 100.0 | 74 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 46 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 100.0 | 113 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 70 | 70 | 63 | 63 | 100.0 | 492 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 202 | 202 | 202 | 149 | 73.8 | 63 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 100.0 | 30 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 27 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 45 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 91.1 | 48 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 99 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 100.0 | 380 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 25 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 84.0 | 39 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 100.0 | 24 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 1291 | 1282 | 1252 | 1179 | 94.2 | 4080 |

TABLE 39
 DRUG ORGANIZATION PROCESSING
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | NEW ORG CHARTS MADE | NEW ORG IDENT |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | FREQ | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 0 | 0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 0 | 0 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 0 | 0 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 1 | 0 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 2 | 5 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 3 | 6 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 2 | 2 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 0 | 4 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 0 | 0 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 6 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 3 | 7 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 39 (cont.)
 DRUG ORGANIZATION PROCESSING
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | NEW ORG CHARTS MADE | NEW ORG IDENT |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | FREQ | FREQ |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 5 | 2 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 0 | 0 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 7 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 3 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 4 | 67 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 0 | 8 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 0 | 0 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 0 | 5 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 | 0 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 6 | 6 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 1 | 7 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 4 | 10 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 31 | 145 |

TABLE 40
ERADICATED MARIJUANA OUNCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | OUNCES WILD MARIJUANA | OUNCES CULT MARIJU- ANA | OUNCES SINS MARIJU- ANA | PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA | PLANTS CULT MARIJUANA | PLANTS SINS MARIJUANA |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | | | | | 19 | |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | | | | 10,000 | | |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | | | | | 2 | |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | 46 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | | 2.06 | | | 94 | |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 32 | |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 94 | |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | | 2.00 | | 20 | 5 | |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | | | | | | |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | | | | | 12 | |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 15 | |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | 89.00 | | 784 | 599 | |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | 480.00 | | | | |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 580224.00 | | | | | |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | | 140.00 | | 73 | 6 | |

TABLE 40 (cont.)
ERADICATED MARIJUANA OUNCES
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | OUNCES WILD MARIJUANA | OUNCES CULT MARIJU- ANA | OUNCES SINS MARIJU- ANA | PLANTS WILD MARIJUANA | PLANTS CULT MARIJUANA | PLANTS SINS MARIJUANA |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | | 390.54 | | | 249 | |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | | | | | | |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | | 376.11 | | | 91 | |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 287 | |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | | | | | 90 | |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | | 0.42 | | | 46 | |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | | | | | | |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 4 | |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | 220 | 47 | 120 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | | | | | 300 | 2 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | | | | | 3,960 | |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 580224.00 | 1480.13 | | 11,097 | 6,011 | 168 |

TABLE 41
DESTROYED METHAMPHETAMINE LABS
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | METH LABS |
|--|--------------|
| TOTAL | |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 14 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 7 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 30 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 19 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 50 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 5 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 81 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 234 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 9 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 7 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 69 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 46 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 3 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | 5 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 70 |

TABLE 41 (cont.)
DESTROYED METHAMPHETAMINE LABS
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | METH LABS |
|--|--------------|
| TOTAL | |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | 13 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | 1 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 19 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 120 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 93 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 4 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 25 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 33 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 23 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 78 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 2631 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | 80 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 3769 |

TABLE 42
OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED | MARIJUANA OUNCES | COCAINE OUNCES | CRACK OUNCES | METH OUNCES | HEROIN OUNCES | LSD OUNCES | PCP OUNCES | ECSTASY OUNCES | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE OUNCES | ANHYDR- OUS AMM. OUNCES | OTHER DRUGS OUNCES |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | \$1,025,275 | 3,595.00 | 119.64 | 63.53 | 26.96 | 6.48 | | | | 1.00 | | 2.61 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | \$64,874 | 187.13 | 1.18 | 5.46 | 15.36 | | | | | | | 0.88 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | \$513,679 | 4,276.68 | 3.63 | 0.05 | 14.92 | 0.02 | | | | | | 0.24 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | \$2,400 | 3.50 | 0.11 | | 0.37 | | | | | 0.41 | | |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | \$2,181,163 | 20,538.47 | 86.20 | 0.55 | 53.15 | | | | | 3.93 | | 138.50 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | \$1,115,581 | 4,657.75 | 8.41 | 0.11 | 20.49 | | | | | | | 748.89 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | \$44,804,727 | 4,005.80 | 1346.93 | 15.91 | 140.04 | | | | | 16.50 | | 400.00 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | \$295,814 | 525.46 | 0.50 | 1.51 | 155.37 | 0.35 | | | | 27.36 | 1296.00 | 0.18 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | \$13,070,582 | 39,436.96 | 1277.92 | 331.36 | 286.72 | 70.40 | | 512.00 | | | | 4058.08 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | \$285,829 | 5,387.60 | | | 73.42 | | | | | 0.16 | | |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | \$214,329 | 294.52 | 17.06 | 6.47 | 4.43 | 0.11 | | | | | | |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | \$640,855 | 4,699.16 | 6.51 | | 1070.64 | | | | | 66.45 | | |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | \$443,097 | 865.24 | 12.07 | 0.07 | 26.16 | | | | | 1875.00 | | 63.00 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | \$118,855 | 57.35 | | | 5.14 | | | | | | | |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | \$86,989 | 1,252.62 | 36.25 | 5.68 | 5.77 | | | | | | | |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | \$51,012 | 245.25 | 1.53 | 0.18 | 6.03 | | | | | 3.88 | | 0.11 |

TABLE 42 (cont.)
OUNCES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | VALUE OF DRUGS SEIZED | MARIJUANA OUNCES | COCAINE OUNCES | CRACK OUNCES | METH OUNCES | HEROIN OUNCES | LSD OUNCES | PCP OUNCES | ECSTASY OUNCES | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE OUNCES | ANHYDR- OUS AMM. OUNCES | OTHER DRUGS OUNCES |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | \$255,867 | 2,134.47 | 5.31 | 8.10 | 75.96 | | | | | 1.33 | | |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | \$89,876 | 456.73 | 1.90 | 0.41 | 6.53 | 0.09 | 0.39 | | 0.14 | | | 372.62 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | \$824,574 | 6,485.98 | 14.54 | 28.95 | 244.65 | | | | | 137.91 | | 35.27 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | \$1,813,210 | 3,505.82 | 1507.33 | 8.19 | 219.04 | 33.08 | | | 0.08 | 120.58 | 32.00 | 27.79 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | \$8,697,404 | 24,135.61 | 3525.96 | 115.62 | 109.72 | 763.27 | | 3.00 | | | 3936.00 | 1678.19 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | \$4,596,411 | 168,245.09 | 5060.70 | 5324.12 | 99.29 | 457.55 | 8.09 | 20.16 | 29.13 | | | 32259.6 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | \$115,522 | 816.78 | 0.53 | | 49.37 | | | | | 1.69 | | |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | \$7,827,580 | 8,293.97 | 97.99 | | 2.95 | 0.05 | | | | 720.00 | | |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | \$145,021 | 488.19 | 8.40 | 1.95 | 5.26 | | | | | | | 18.14 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | \$1,179,050 | 2,022.00 | 32.04 | 0.88 | 381.00 | | | | | 32.00 | 1600.00 | 11.06 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | \$39,086 | 411.42 | 1.04 | 0.07 | 28.86 | | | | | | | |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | \$3,366,000 | 4,113.11 | 1058.33 | 0.08 | 72.46 | | | | | 273.81 | 2880.00 | |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | \$93,864,662 | 311,137.66 | 14232.0 | 5919.25 | 3200.06 | 1331.40 | 8.48 | 535.16 | 29.35 | 3282.01 | 9744.00 | 39815.2 |

TABLE 43
DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | MARIJUANA | COCAINE | CRACK | METH | HEROIN | LSD | PCP | ECSTASY | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE | ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A* | OTHER DRUG |
|--|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | | | | | | | | 976 | 1400 | | 9 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | | | | | 20 | | | | 756 | | 404 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | | | | | | | | 28 | 1200 | | 28 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | 192 | | |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | | | | | | | | 408 | | | 286 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | 25 | | | 404 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | 40 | 400 | | | 205 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | | | | | | | | 121 | 2047 | 313 | 4 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | | | | | | | | | | 1200 | 86 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | | | | | | 40 | | 19 | | | 109 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | 1861 | 20 | |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 26 | | | | 2880 | | 50 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | 5 | |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | 7 | | | 1207 |

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 43 (cont.)
DOSES OF DRUGS SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

QTRS 1 - 4, 2006

| | MARIJUANA | COCAINE | CRACK | METH | HEROIN | LSD | PCP | ECSTASY | PSUEDO- /EPHED- RINE | ANHYDR- OUS AMMONI- A* | OTHER DRUG |
|--|-----------|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES | DOSES |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 34 |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | 1296 | | 57 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | | | | | | | | 27 | 142 | | 6440 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | | 39 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | 640 | | 268 | 1648 | | 2025 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | 30 | | 14557 | 32505 | 18 | 50844 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | | | | | 1065 | | | 2716 | 300 | | 186 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | | | | | | | | | 40 | | 14 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | 7 | 1151 | | 239 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | | | 50 | 2500 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | | | 0 | | | | | | | 1 | 32 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | | | | | | | | 20 | 1000 | 5 | 103 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | | | 0 | | 1111 | 710 | 40 | 19579 | 48418 | 1631 | 65310 |

*Anhydrous ammonia is measured in gallons.

TABLE 44
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY REAL EST/BLDG | VALUE REAL EST/BLDG | QNTY REAL EST/LAND | VALUE REAL EST/LAND | QNTY PERSONAL PROP | VALUE PERSONAL PROP | QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES | VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | | | | | | | | |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | | | | | | | 1 | \$30,000 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | | | | | | | | |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | | | | | | | | |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | 1 | \$10,000 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | | | | | | | | |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | 47 | \$1,995 | | |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | | | | | | | | |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | | | | | | | 3 | \$20,000 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | 1 | \$5,000 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 44 (cont.)
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY REAL EST/BLDG | VALUE REAL EST/BLDG | QNTY REAL EST/LAND | VALUE REAL EST/LAND | QNTY PERSONAL PROP | VALUE PERSONAL PROP | QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES | VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | | | | | | | 2 | \$3,940 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | 2 | \$17,000 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | | \$1 | | | | | 2 | \$48,000 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 1 | \$60,000 | | | | | 31 | \$309,500 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCVR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | | | | | | | 183 | \$915,000 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | | | | | | | | |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | | | | | | | | |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | | | | | | | | |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | | | | | | | 2 | \$24,000 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 1 | \$60,001 | | | 47 | \$1,995 | 228 | \$1,382,440 |

TABLE 44 (cont.)
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY WEAPONS | VALUE WEAPONS | VALUE CURRENCY | VALUE OTHER ASSETS | TOT VALUE PROP SEIZED |
|--|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | 88 | \$30,800 | \$83,056 | | \$113,856 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | 40 | \$13,800 | \$33,993 | | \$77,793 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | 15 | \$7,500 | \$20 | | \$7,520 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | 2 | \$200 | | | \$200 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | 19 | \$6,270 | \$58,914 | \$500 | \$65,684 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 57 | \$16,500 | \$46,868 | | \$63,368 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | 49 | \$19,300 | \$49,493 | | \$78,793 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | 44 | \$23,300 | \$9,426 | | \$32,726 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 5 | \$225 | \$570,769 | | \$572,989 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | 34 | \$7,800 | | | \$7,800 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | 9 | \$4,500 | \$25,895 | | \$50,395 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | 18 | \$4,500 | \$4,751 | | \$9,251 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 86 | \$13,245 | \$23,891 | | \$42,136 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | 23 | \$4,200 | \$1,716 | | \$5,916 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | | | \$52,690 | | \$52,690 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | 10 | \$2,500 | \$1,916 | | \$4,416 |

TABLE 44 (cont.)
 QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY SEIZED
 BY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY WEAPONS | VALUE WEAPONS | VALUE CURRENCY | VALUE OTHER ASSETS | TOT VALUE PROP SEIZED |
|--|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | \$7,275 | | \$7,275 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | | | \$6,329 | | \$10,269 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | 9 | \$3,000 | \$128,785 | | \$148,785 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | | | \$230,785 | | \$278,786 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | 140 | \$83,000 | \$107,648 | | \$560,148 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 232 | \$127,600 | \$1,952,617 | | \$2,995,217 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | 22 | \$15,000 | \$6,285 | | \$21,285 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | 17 | \$2,775 | \$9,000 | | \$11,775 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | 4 | \$3,400 | \$25,742 | | \$29,142 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | 80 | \$13,100 | \$11,600 | | \$24,700 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | | | \$222,420 | | \$246,420 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 1003 | \$402,515 | \$3,671,884 | \$500 | \$5,519,335 |

TABLE 45
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY REAL EST/BLDG | VALUE REAL EST/BLDG | QNTY REAL EST/LAND | VALUE REAL EST/LAND | QNTY PERSONAL PROP | VALUE PERSONAL PROP | QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES | VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | | | | | | | | |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | | | | | | | | |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | | | | | | | | |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | | | | | | | | |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | | | | | | | 2 | \$30,000 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | | | | | | | | |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | 1 | \$10,000 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 45 (cont.)
 QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
 TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY REAL EST/BLDG | VALUE REAL EST/BLDG | QNTY REAL EST/LAND | VALUE REAL EST/LAND | QNTY PERSONAL PROP | VALUE PERSONAL PROP | QNTY MOTOR VEHICLES | VALUE MOTOR VEHICLES |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | | | | | | | 1 | \$5,035 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | 80000 | | | | | | | |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | | | | | | | 98 | \$490,000 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | | | | | | | | |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | | | | | | | | |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | | | | |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | | | | | | | | |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | | | | | | | | |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 80000 | | | | | | 102 | \$535,035 |

TABLE 45 (cont.)
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY WEAPONS | VALUE WEAPONS | VALUE CURRENCY | VALUE OTHER ASSESTS | TOT VALUE PROP FORFEITED |
|--|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | |
| N COUNTY MUNICIPAL ENF GRP-BRIDGETON | | | | | \$0 |
| BUCHANAN CO DRUG STRIKE FORCE | | | \$4,236 | | \$4,236 |
| LAKE AREA NARCOTICS ENF GRP | | | | | \$0 |
| W CENTRAL LAW ENF DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| COMBINED OZARKS MULTIJUR ENF TEAM- GREENE CO | | | | | \$0 |
| JACKSON CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| JASPER CO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| NARC. ACTIVITIES REDCTN. COALTN.- JEFFERSON CO | | | \$3,600 | | \$3,600 |
| KC MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| LAFAYETTE CO NARCOTICS UNIT | | | \$2,315 | | \$32,315 |
| MID-MO UNIFIED STRIKE TEAM/NARC GRP | | | | | \$0 |
| MINERAL AREA DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$10,000 |
| SW MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| N CEN MO DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| CLAY COUNTY DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| NE MO NARCOTICS TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |

TABLE 45 (cont.)
QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROPERTY FORFEITED
TO MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE

| QTRS 1 - 4, 2006 | QNTY WEAPONS | VALUE WEAPONS | VALUE CURRENCY | VALUE OTHER ASSETS | TOT VALUE PROP FORFEITED |
|--|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL |
| DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | |
| BOOTHEEL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| PLATTE CO MULTIJUR ENF GRP | | | | | \$5,035 |
| SE MISSOURI DRUG TASK FORCE | | | \$3,476 | | \$3,476 |
| ST CHARLES CO REG. DRUG TASK FORCE | | | \$112,050 | | \$112,050 |
| STL CO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | \$52,578 | | \$52,578 |
| METRO MULTIJUR UNDRCLR DRUG PROG. STL CITY | 113 | \$62,150 | \$1,592,071 | | \$2,144,221 |
| N MO DRUG TASK FORCE-ADAIR CO | | | | | \$0 |
| S CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE-HOWELL CO | | | | | \$0 |
| E CENTRAL DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| MID-MO MULTIJUR DRUG TASK FORCE | | | | | \$0 |
| NITRO-CAMERON TF | | | | | \$0 |
| FRANKLIN UNION TF | | | | | \$0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 113 | \$62,150 | \$1,770,326 | | \$2,367,511 |

Attachment B

Criminal Laboratories Fiscal Year 2006 Summary Report

TABLE 1
COMPLETION STATUS OF CASES DURING REPORTING PERIOD
BY CRIME LABORATORY

| QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006 | CASES COMPLETED | | CASES PENDING | | TOTAL ACTIVE CASES | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| | CASES | ROW % | CASES | ROW % | CASES | ROW % |
| CRIME LABORATORY | | | | | | |
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 13790 | 91.4 | 1295 | 8.6 | 15085 | 100.0 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 2503 | 76.9 | 750 | 23.1 | 3253 | 100.0 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 4464 | 90.9 | 448 | 9.1 | 4912 | 100.0 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 7482 | 98.7 | 100 | 1.3 | 7582 | 100.0 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 188 | 95.4 | 9 | 4.6 | 197 | 100.0 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 2580 | 86.4 | 405 | 13.6 | 2985 | 100.0 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 6980 | 80.7 | 1674 | 19.3 | 8654 | 100.0 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 1577 | 96.3 | 61 | 3.7 | 1638 | 100.0 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 2021 | 95.4 | 97 | 4.6 | 2118 | 100.0 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 4964 | 90.7 | 512 | 9.3 | 5476 | 100.0 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 1876 | 96.5 | 69 | 3.5 | 1945 | 100.0 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 1639 | 90.6 | 170 | 9.4 | 1809 | 100.0 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 1399 | 98.1 | 27 | 1.9 | 1426 | 100.0 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 1238 | 84.8 | 222 | 15.2 | 1460 | 100.0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 52701 | 90.0 | 5839 | 10.0 | 58540 | 100.0 |

TABLE 2
DRUG TEST STATUS OF CASE EXAMINATIONS
BY CRIME LABORATORY

| QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006 | COMPLETED EXAMS | | DRUG TESTS NOT REQUESTED | | DRUGS NOT IDENTIFIED | | DRUGS IDENTIFIED | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| | CASES | ROW % | CASES | ROW % | CASES | ROW % | CASES | ROW % |
| CRIME LABORATORY | | | | | | | | |
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 13790 | 100.0 | 10639 | 77.2 | 102 | 0.7 | 3049 | 22.1 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 2503 | 100.0 | 1165 | 46.5 | 23 | 0.9 | 1315 | 52.5 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 4464 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 415 | 9.3 | 4049 | 90.7 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 7482 | 100.0 | 3039 | 40.6 | 311 | 4.2 | 4132 | 55.2 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 188 | 100.0 | 89 | 47.3 | 6 | 3.2 | 93 | 49.5 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 2580 | 100.0 | 1203 | 46.6 | 111 | 4.3 | 1266 | 49.1 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 6980 | 100.0 | 3478 | 49.8 | 134 | 1.9 | 3368 | 48.3 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 1577 | 100.0 | 2 | 0.1 | 56 | 3.6 | 1519 | 96.3 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 2021 | 100.0 | 398 | 19.7 | 64 | 3.2 | 1559 | 77.1 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 4964 | 100.0 | 571 | 11.5 | 468 | 9.4 | 3925 | 79.1 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 1876 | 100.0 | 252 | 13.4 | 59 | 3.1 | 1565 | 83.4 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 1639 | 100.0 | 248 | 15.1 | 43 | 2.6 | 1348 | 82.2 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 1399 | 100.0 | 307 | 21.9 | 46 | 3.3 | 1046 | 74.8 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 1238 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 83 | 6.7 | 1155 | 93.3 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 52701 | 100.0 | 21391 | 40.6 | 1921 | 3.6 | 29389 | 55.8 |

TABLE 3
DRUGS AND PRECURSORS DETECTED IN
CASES INVOLVING CLANDESTINE LABS
BY CRIME LABORATORY

| QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006 | METH FINAL PRODUCT | | METH PRECURSORS | | METH PRODUCT & PRECURSORS | | LSD | | PCP | | OTHER CLAN LAB | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % |
| CRIME LABORATORY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 41 | 14.9 | 4 | 2.2 | 9 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 1 | 16.7 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.7 | 52 | 13.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 38 | 13.8 | 37 | 20.7 | 31 | 8.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 2 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 2 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 4 | 1.4 | 7 | 3.9 | 12 | 3.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 54 | 19.6 | 14 | 7.8 | 53 | 14.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 5 | 83.3 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 7 | 2.5 | 9 | 5.0 | 6 | 1.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 37 | 13.4 | 56 | 31.3 | 68 | 18.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 56 | 20.3 | 22 | 12.3 | 78 | 20.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 20 | 7.2 | 4 | 2.2 | 13 | 3.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 3 | 1.1 | 2 | 1.1 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 10 | 3.6 | 15 | 8.4 | 44 | 11.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 2 | 0.7 | 6 | 3.4 | 4 | 1.1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0.0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 276 | 100.0 | 179 | 100.0 | 373 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | * | 6 | 100.0 |

TABLE 4
DRUGS IDENTIFIED IN CASES NOT INVOLVING CLAN LABS
BY CRIME LABORATORY

| QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006 | MARIJUANA | | COCAINE | | CRACK | | METH | | HEROIN/OPIATE | | LSD | | PCP | | OTHER DRUGS | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % | CASES | COL % |
| CRIME LABORATORY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 666 | 5.2 | 154 | 8.0 | 1088 | 18.6 | 507 | 7.5 | 21 | 0.9 | 2 | 5.3 | 31 | 54.4 | 580 | 14.5 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 398 | 3.1 | 34 | 1.8 | 37 | 0.6 | 678 | 10.0 | 43 | 1.7 | 1 | 2.6 | 1 | 1.8 | 68 | 1.7 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 1615 | 12.7 | 330 | 17.2 | 893 | 15.2 | 247 | 3.6 | 310 | 12.6 | 2 | 5.3 | 4 | 7.0 | 648 | 16.2 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 1768 | 13.9 | 220 | 11.5 | 1872 | 31.9 | 41 | 0.6 | 701 | 28.5 | 1 | 2.6 | 12 | 21.1 | 245 | 6.1 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 72 | 0.6 | 9 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 0.4 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 961 | 7.5 | 146 | 7.6 | 409 | 7.0 | 253 | 3.7 | 119 | 4.8 | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 120 | 3.0 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 1493 | 11.7 | 343 | 17.9 | 609 | 10.4 | 994 | 14.7 | 275 | 11.2 | 5 | 13.2 | 2 | 3.5 | 378 | 9.5 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 953 | 7.5 | 102 | 5.3 | 161 | 2.7 | 416 | 6.1 | 90 | 3.7 | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 171 | 4.3 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 641 | 5.0 | 84 | 4.4 | 85 | 1.4 | 507 | 7.5 | 186 | 7.6 | 2 | 5.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 268 | 6.7 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 1626 | 12.8 | 184 | 9.6 | 129 | 2.2 | 1713 | 25.3 | 333 | 13.5 | 3 | 7.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 783 | 19.6 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 1049 | 8.2 | 80 | 4.2 | 51 | 0.9 | 350 | 5.2 | 161 | 6.5 | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 197 | 4.9 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 647 | 5.1 | 63 | 3.3 | 172 | 2.9 | 368 | 5.4 | 86 | 3.5 | 1 | 2.6 | 1 | 1.8 | 143 | 3.6 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 505 | 4.0 | 130 | 6.8 | 166 | 2.8 | 111 | 1.6 | 79 | 3.2 | 16 | 42.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 259 | 6.5 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 344 | 2.7 | 42 | 2.2 | 191 | 3.3 | 579 | 8.5 | 56 | 2.3 | 2 | 5.3 | 6 | 10.5 | 119 | 3.0 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 12738 | 100.0 | 1921 | 100.0 | 5863 | 100.0 | 6781 | 100.0 | 2460 | 100.0 | 38 | 100.0 | 57 | 100.0 | 3996 | 100.0 |

TABLE 5
AVERAGE DRUG CASE PROCESSING TIME BY CRIME LABORATORY
QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006
STATEWIDE AVERAGE IS WEIGHTED BY
THE NUMBER OF CASES OF EACH LABORATORY

| LABID | AVERAGE PROCESSING TIME - DAYS |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 10.6 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 127.5 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 77.4 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 1.0 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 42.9 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 19.5 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 40.3 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 33.9 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 117.9 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 145.3 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 45.8 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 103.7 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 8.5 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 26.2 |
| STATEWIDE AVERAGE | 59.7 |

TABLE 6
IDENTIFICATION OF NEW ILLICIT DRUGS
BY CRIME LABORATORY

| QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006 | TOTAL NEW ILLICIT DRUG CASES | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|
| | TOTAL | COL % |
| LABID | | |
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 29 | 69.0 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 0 | 0.0 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 2 | 4.8 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 8 | 19.0 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 3 | 7.1 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 42 | 100.0 |

TABLE 7
IDENTIFICATION OF RESURGENT ILLICIT DRUGS
BY CRIME LABORATORY

| QTRS 1 - 4, FY 2006 | TOTAL RESURGENT ILLICIT DRUG CASES | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|
| | TOTAL | COL % |
| LABID | | |
| KCPD LAB RESPONSE | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSSC REGIONAL CRIME LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. LOUIS CO CRIME LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| ST. LOUIS METRO POLICE LAB | 3 | 4.5 |
| TRUMAN STATE UNIV | 4 | 6.0 |
| SEMO REGIONAL LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TECHNICAL LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP B SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP C SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP D SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP G SATELLITE LAB | 0 | 0.0 |
| MSHP TROOP H SATELLITE LAB | 2 | 3.0 |
| ST. CHARLES COUNTY CRIME LAB | 37 | 55.2 |
| INDEPENDENCE REG. CRIME LAB | 21 | 31.3 |
| STATEWIDE TOTAL | 67 | 100.0 |